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The Freeman

And Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hand

A National Illustrated Colored Newspaper

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THE ILLITERATE WHITE MAN

OF THE SOUTH—HOW AND WHAT HE THINKS—HIS GENERAL

Cussedness—How the Educated Differ From the Illiterate—Some Streaks of Cowardice Portrayed in the Southern Pulpit.

The illiterate white man of the South is its curse:—He is there to stay, the war laid many beneath earths green sod, but enough of that species remains, yea multiplies from year to year, to do the work for general cusedness, and permote the mission of the 'Ku Klux Klan."—This degenerated specimen of the pole face as a rule has never learned to ply the three R's, but true to the characteristics of the back woodsman takes a "deal o'pride] in coon and possum hunting', ridin', pitchin', and buckin' brouches, fightin' roosters, pitchin' horse shoes and shootin' at spots. Bad whiskey has its seductive charm, smokin' ter-bacco and cuttin' broom sticks, spittin' ter bacco juice and tellin' yarns of outlawry cut an awful big caper to make up happiness for the folks of the creek folks."

They cling still to the traditional high heel boot, and brestled beard, if the latter can be raised An expensive saddle and a life-taking pocket-knife, by far take precedence to a Holy Bible, and racing on Sunday, or gambling in the corn crib seems more like civilization, than dressing and going to church. To all appearances, they contend that they are the original article and per se counterpoise the Darwin theory of Apedom. Religion is an instinct, but it does not penetrate to the heart, it is a surface article that they can put on or take off to suit emergency.—Hog-killing and Negro-killing differs in this respect, they have to wait for cold weather to kill hogs, but any season of the year surffices for taking a human life, and, if conscience is keen it is usually blunted with the "bug juice or snake poison" as they call it. The forks of the creek and the cross road folks are way up in jug-ology and nobody ever dies of spider bites or snakeophobia.

This pesky wild eyed specimen is proud, sophistocated and unusualy suspicious of everything but a hysterical woman. A nervous female is the mark of innocence in the back woods. When she screams because of her vivid imagination, (natural in hysteria) some poor Negro three miles from the scene must suffer a hanging shame. The rape fiend with this class is as much the object of fear, as the ghost is to the ignorant Negro, both a chimera. The former, the result of the white monster's excesses the latter superinduced by the slave system to make the Negro a coward. This class would make it appear to their females that all Negroes are monsters, thereby destroying any possibility of growing attachment or friendliness. But the women have as a rule more sense than their jealous masters, and thinking differently, and act differently.

The Negroes tenacity to the soil which his fathers free labor enriched with his sweat and toil is a puzzle which has for many years astonished and dumb-founded the county jay. Census takers are decidedly mistaken in placing their average for a family at five, especially when they are counting Negroes, who live in the rural district. It can be proven that country people are more often twins than city people, and sometimes prolific to the third and fourth set. Often these Negroes improve their opportunities, and grow wealthy, and take on a good stock of real genuine christianity. There are good white christianity There are good white christians among Southern people, but baptism of Civil war shot and shell did not strike deep enough to thoroughly convince them that the preamble of our American constitution and the 14th and 15th amendments there to were said in good faith, and it has not been proven that Uncle Sam would back them up. Chief Justice Taney "Bill Arp" and our Southern newspaper contemporaries are still of the same faith, "that a Negro has no rights that a white man is bound to respect." But if Hell is as hot as the good book says it is, Justice Taney has it blistered out of him by this time.

There is a class of Southern people who live in town, who because of their ignorance cannot name the colors of the rainbow, but can distinguished one drop of Negro blood in a light compiected man or woman. This class deny citizenship to a Chinaman, but will let him inter-marry with the white race. They persistently call the Indian a savage, but will give him accommodation at the best Southern hotels. If he has the reputation of slaying a few white scoundrels or taking captive a few white women he is a hero, and they dub him "man to be feared." They deny him citizenship but they honor him for savagery, and fear him on account of their cowardice.

The Negro builds churches, colleges and prove their civilization by their progress in imbibing the complete doctrines of christianity, culture and refinement, and for reasons undefined and undemonstrable by logic he is the dread and plague of this sickly hysterical idea of humanity.

Then there is a class of Southern people who live in town, who are cultured and refined but are guilty of insinceraty of heart, act as christians, believe as christians, say that Ham was one of the three sons of Noah, and yet deny the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of mankind. They believe the Negro must be educated to make him a good citizen, that he must be christianized, but they contend that he must not take sacrament out of the same cup. They believe it is no harm to let the races mix at the bottom of society, to let them degrade together, but they do think it is a mistake of Gods, that they should rise together, to travel toward heaven together.

Then there is a class of white people in the South who will shed crocodile tears to carry their point—shout for instance in a Negro church. Such a thing increases the grocery or dry goods trade for his cousin, even to the third or fourth generation, and if a Negro is running a business he must shut up the shop. The Negro is yet an ignorant fool, and he magnifies the goodness of the white man that acts the fool as he does, and patronizes the white man that shouts, and neglects to patronize his own color in business. From this white man civilization many of our race mistake color for decency, superiority and respectability. To more clearly demonstrate the cowardice of the Southern people, we make this simple illustration: A is for instance, white; B is colored. B is educated and refined, popular and a solid man of the community, where Negroes are in a majority and can out vote the whites. A starts a rumor among the uneducated Negroes detrimental to B's character to disrupt his chances for office, and an endless chain of secrecy is formed, the ignorant Negroes taking part. The result is B never being able to find the beginner of the flagrant slander, the Negroes being afraid to tell, B is defeated, ruined in the community, and the disgruntled white sycophant is elected to office. This is one of the ways the white men get all the offices where Negroes do most of the voting. It is one of the secret ways to disfranchise the race.

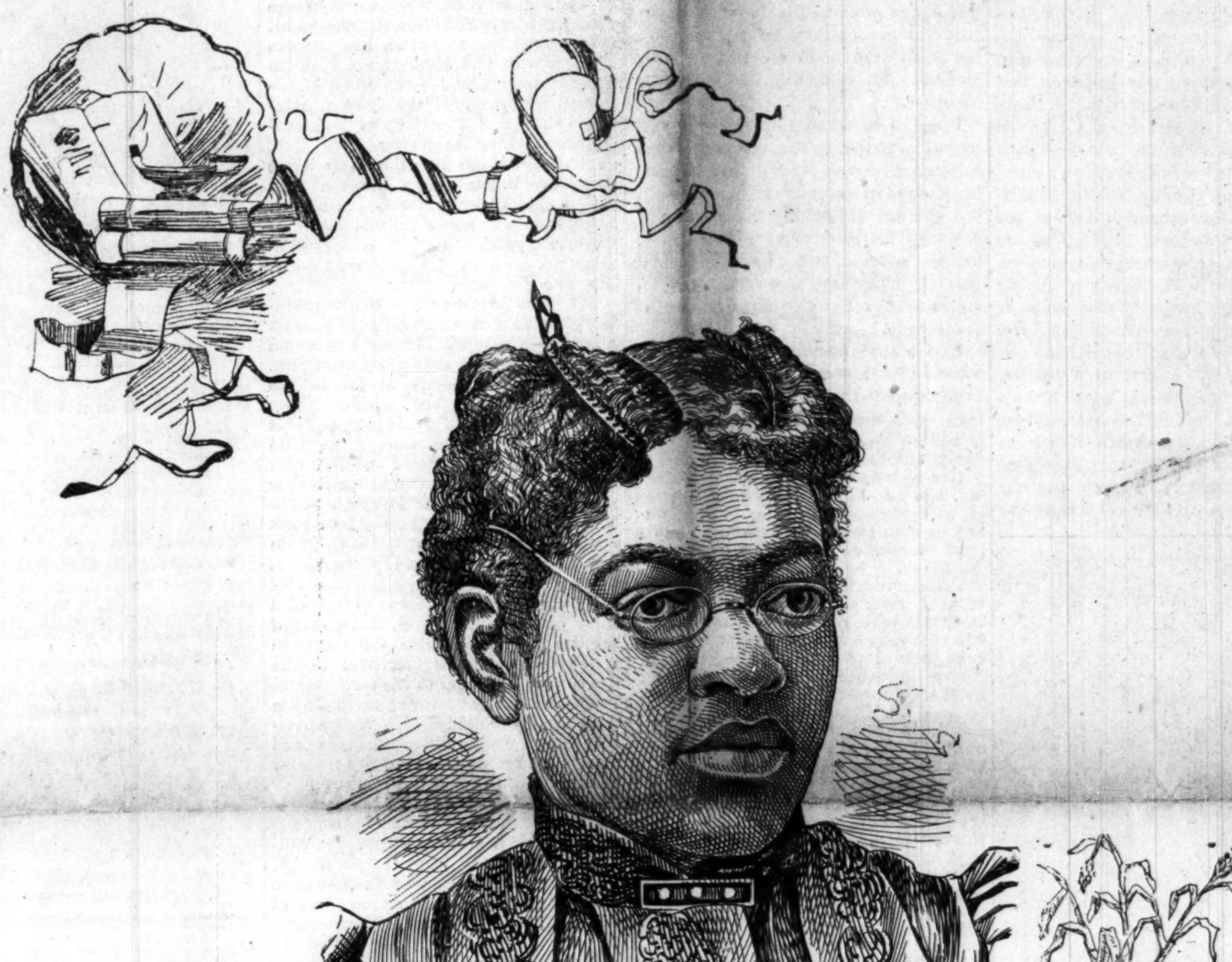
Again, an educated Negro in many instances is subjected to reproach and indignities from his own people, it often happens this way. The jealous and envious white scamp, picks out some Negro who is of course ignorant and he presumes upon his ignorance for purpose at hand, and says to him: 'John, you are a good nigger; I like you, but I am afraid you niggers will be cheated and robbed by trusting Prof. Smith; he's a smart nigger, and if you people don't watch him, he'll get the upper hand of you." Now this ignorant Negro has not sense enough to consider also that this white scamp is a smart educated devil too; he loses sight of the white informer, and at once begins to mistrust Prof. Smith who for years has proven his worth to the community and his race, and he is hereafter held up to envy and contempt, even by the children, because their fool parents make what Mr. Lying White Man says the conversation at the table, and without any reason whatever, believe the white liar, and cast odium upon a giant of honesty and respectability, a true man of their own race. When the time comes for the re-election of teachers by the school board. Prof. Smith's name is left off; his services no longer needed. I have often thought the fool-killer should be given free license and provided with a Gattlin gun, and even blood-hounds who knew the fool scent so well that distinction could be traced with a nicety and exactness, and promote the extinction to utter completion of the fool tribe wherever he can be found not sparing white or black. The world would thus be relieved of its direst foes speedily.

My readers will readily see that I blame the white man of the South for his cowardly cunning and the Negro for his contemptible ignorance. A greater work has to be done along this line than any other before the path will become very smooth for the race up the hill of progress. Here is where all the trouble lies, and here it must remain until the judgment day in a greater or less degree. It has become a chestnut to say the pulpits are dumb to lynching and flagrant on slavery. It has become a state fact that the whites control the news offices and can say anything in a way to please white christians (?) The latter are governed by the contempt or ignorance of the white man. But the Negro can alleviate the evil of his own surroundings by learning to disregard any white man who offers secret effrontery to him by striving to make him look with scorn and suspicion on the best members and most highly polished men and women of his race. He should suspect the white devil that forces this hellish slander and have them to understand that his adjudged ignorance can no more be suited to his careless and wreckless presumption. The Negro must do this.

When the race shows the Southern white man that his word is no more the law with him, but must be backed up with abundant proof, then will the white man cease his dare devil cupidity, which for downright cussedness and general gall prevailing among this unlearned element (of the white race) words are inadequate to express a decent Negro's contempt.

M. A. MAJORS, M. D.,

Decatur, Ill.



DR. SADIE F. PORTER.
Nashville, Tenn. See "write up" on fifth page.

"The Black 400."

Terre Haute, Ind., Special.

The "Black 400 Colored Comedy Co." of this city played to a large house at Farmersburg, Dec. 20. Mrs. Gan of Paris, Ill., spent the holidays in the city with friends. Miss Thomas of Paris, Ill., attended the marriage of Harry B. Southard and Miss Nellie Manuel. The groom is a member of the colored fire department in this city, and the bride is of this city also. The "Black 400 Colored Comedy Co." played at the Armory Hall Friday and Saturday nights. It was a grand entertainment. They have two great artists late of the Sprague's Original Georgia Minstrels—Henderson and Miller. Miss Isabella Whitted and Miss Maggie Moore of the Normal school spent Christmas day in Rockville with their parents. Rev. Mr. Cable's wife is very sick. Grandmother Price is very sick. Virgle Whitted of Rockville, spent Christmas in the city with William Joyner. The boys of the Terre Haute House gave a three act drama at the A. M. E. church for the benefit of the church. Miss Mamie Henderson of Bloomington spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Weden. The Rev. Breckenridge of the M. E. church made a flying trip to Greencastle where he was the guest of Mrs. F. T. Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Southard spent their honeymoon in New Albany with the latter's niece. Rev. Irvin Thompson of the Primitive Baptist church preached in Rockville Saturday and Sunday. Charles Bunn of Bloomingdale was in the city Sunday. The M. E. church gave an oyster supper Saturday evening at the church. Mrs. Julia Epton and her sister Mrs. Alice Letcher spent the holidays with their parents at Fern Station. Miss Estella Daniels is very sick. Rev. E. L. Gillum of the M. E. church is in the city. The following kept open house New Years day: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weden, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. Wallis Bas, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Simpson. Rev. Kilman of Princeton has been called to fill the pulpit of the Second Baptist church in this city. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Simpson died Friday Dec. 31 and was buried Jan. 2 from the Second Baptist church. The funeral was preached by Rev. Hilman of Princeton. Simon Daniels is barbering for Mr. Berkshire. Mother Joiner is very sick. Miss Emily Williams, late of this city has returned home after a long stay in Pittsburg, Pa. Elmer Smith, late of this city now of Indianapolis, spent the holidays in the city with friends. Subscribe for The Freeman. It is the best colored paper in the state.

Only 7 days more remain of our holiday rates.

THE FIRST GRAND COUNCIL,

OF THE PRESIDING GRAND OFFICERS OF THE KNIGHTS

And Daughters of Tabor—The Founder of the Order—A Review of the Session—Plans for the Future—Diagram for a Monument.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.

The First Grand Council of the presiding grand officers of the Knights and Daughters of Tabor convened in Taborian Hall, corner of Eleventh street and Franklin avenue on the 28th. The Grand Council was called to order by Rev. Moses Dickson, I. C. G. H., and opened in the Sealed Daughters Degree. Prayer was offered by Rev. Sir A. J. Burton, C. A. O., of Metropolis, Ill. The Grand Council was then declared opened for such business coming properly before the Grand Council. Daughter Jennie S. Boyd, D. G. R. of Indiana was appointed C. G. R. pro tem. The roll of presiding grand officers of the G. T. T. and D. G. T. were called by the C. G. R. and absentees noted. The following resolution was offered by Daughter Henrietta Carolina of Little Rock, Ark.: Resolved, that the hour of meeting be from 9 a. m. to 12 a. m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Resolution prevailed. Prof. A. R. Chinn, of Glasgow, Mo., I. C. G. S., read the call for the special sessions and committees appointed. The Grand Council embraces the grand presiding officers of the various state jurisdiction and districts, and the following were present: Rev. Sir Moses Dickson, I. C. G M., St. Louis, Mo.; Henrietta Carolina, I. C. G. P., Little Rock, Ark.; Prof. A. R. Chinn, I. C. G. S., Glasgow, Mo.; Prof. Joe E. Herriford, C. G. M., Chillicothe, Mo.; Cora I. Morris, C. G. P., St. Joseph, Mo.; S. A. Jordan, C. G. M., Little Rock, Ark.; Rev. Frank Wilson, C. G. M., Parson, Kan.; Emma Gaines, C. G. P., Topeka, Kan.; A. Q. Green, C. G. M., Mayfield, Ky.; Anna M. Bowman, I. C. G. R., Louisville, Ky.; S. S. Reid, C. G. M., Marshall, Tex.; R. D. Smith, C. G M., Shelbyville, Miss.; G. G. Phelps C. G. M., Cairo, Ill; Anna C. Bettis, D. G. P., Keokuk, Ia.; Patsy J. Woods, D. G. P., Evansville, Ind.; Rhoda M. Johnson, C. G. P., Quincy, Ill.; Maria Bartholomew, P. I. C. G. P., St. Louis, Mo.; Hattie O. Miller, G. Q. M. Chicago, Ill.; James Mitchell, C. G. M., Franklin, Tenn.; Sarah A. Edwards, C. G. P., Montgomery, Ala; Jennie E. Boyd, D. G. R., Irvington, Ind.; A. J. Lucas, D. G. M., Wilmington, O.; C. H Brooks, D. G. M., Keokuk, Ia.; M. W. Merrill, C. G. M., Tinsonville, S. C.; Hannah Clark, P. C. G P., St. Louis, Mo.; Lena Townsend, C. G. P., Texas; Lucy C. Jefferson, C. G. P., Mississippi; Mahala F. Weaver, H. P., Marion, Ind.; Lettie Bates, C. G. P., Tennessee; Rev. B. Farrell, D. G. M., Indianapolis, Ind.; Rev A. J. Burton, C. G. O., Metropolis, Ill.

The afternoon was given over to the session of committees and at night a grand full uniform dress reception was held at which Prof. J. E. Herriford, C. G. M. of Missouri, and Cora I. Morris, C. G. P. of Missouri, delivered the welcome addresses; responses by S. A. Jordan, of Texas, and Anna Bowman of Louisville, Ky. This was a highly successful affair, and was the result of extencive arrangements previously made by the local membership. Among the prominent race leaders present from other states were Prof. S. S. Reid, who occupies the chair of English in Wiley University, Marshall, Tex., Hon. S. A. Jordan, in the postal service, Little Rock, Ark., Rev. B. Farrell, moderator of the Indiana Baptist Association, Indianapolis, Ind., Mrs. Henrietta E. Carolina, prominent in all general work of charities and benevolence, Little Rock, Ark., Rev. Frank Wilson, P. G. M., Kansas City, Kan., was formerly installed as I. C. G. T. to fill out the unexpired term of Prof. J. H. Jenkins, deceased. Arrangements were made whereby each jurisdiction and district were empowered to publish an official organ. This some of the states are already doing The Grand Council also agreed to assist in the education of Zenia Arvesta Hayden, the little grandaughter of Rev. Moses Dickson, founder of the order. The financial assistance is to be voluntarily contributed by members of the society. Miss Hayden is now attending Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn She is a very bright student and stands at the head of her class. All monies to be sent to A. R. Chinn, I C G S., Glasgow, Mo. The Grand Council offered the following resolution: 'Resolved, That the jurisdictions and districts pay $250 for the burial of Rev. Moses Dickson, founder of the order, the money to be collected at each Grand Session and District Grand Session or sooner if called for." The diagram of the monument will be drawn up by Sir Joe E Herriford, C. G. M., Daughter Clark and Sir A. R. Chinn, I. C. G. S., and notices given to the C. G M. and D. G. M. The Grand Council was then called from work to rest by Rev. Moses Dickson, founder of the order.

Items of Interest.

Muncie, Ind., Special.

The Gentlemen's Stag Club held their third annual banquet Thursday night, Dec. 30 at the rooms of Robert Nicy in the Patterson Block. A menu consisting of o'possum, corn bread, sweet potatoes, and hot coffee was served, after which all retired to their respective homes, well pleased with the evening's entertainment. Rev. White and family were the guests of Ohio relatives during the holidays Rev. F. P. Green and wife entertained relatives from Rushville and Shelbyville during the holidays They departed Friday for their respective homes. John Morin of Cleveland, O., spent the holidays at home in Muncie. Clarence Shoecraft of Dayton, O., is the guest of relatives in the city. Wm. Poindexter surprised his many friends by going away and quietly getting married to Miss Wittamyer Miss Venner Robbins entertained a few of her friends in honor of her seventeenth birthday Saturday, Jan. 1. Games of various kinds were indulged in, after which light refreshments were served. Wm. Pearl Holland is in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. E. Robbins. Mrs Boyer is very ill at her home on South Elm street.

LIFE IN THE FAR SOUTH.

ITS BEAUTIFUL PICTURESQUE SCENERIES—THE HABITAT

Of its Inhabitants and Their Means and Manner of Existence—Success and Fortune of Prominent Southern Negroes.

Says Read, the American painter and poet:

"The East holds no place where the onward can rest
And alone there is room in the land of the West."

As a paraphrase of his lines I can say:

The North with its culture, refinement and wealth,
Lets every man live—but alone for himself,
While the South with its ever free breezes that play,
Makes room for the wayfarer day after day.

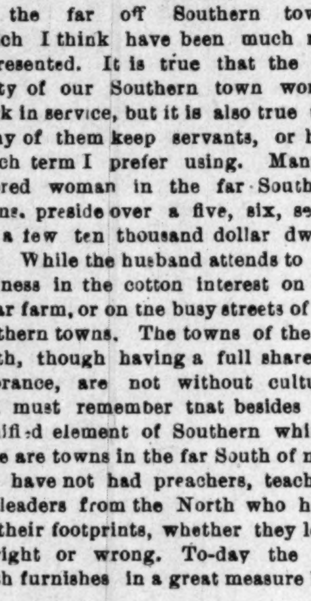
But I came not here to picture with the poet's pen, the beauties of the Southland; its pine trees towering towards the heavens; its magnolias scenting the wildwoods; its birds giving sweet music to the passersby; its green carpet beautified by the different wild flowers so regularly sown by the hand of nature; its rich fields of cotton rivaling in value and surpassing in health and comfort the Klondike region; its brooks, creeks, rivulets, rills and sparkling springs, kissing the rays of the sun by day, and catching smiles from the moon by night, when not quietly reposing under thunders and rains of a stormy day and darker night; but with less of beauty and more of duty, I attempt to picture life as it is in our far Southland. First we take the old plantation home, go far back into the rural districts. There we find three grades of labor; the renter or land owner, the share-worker and the day hand.

In most instances the share-worker has an unpleasant existence, made so partly by himself, partly by advantage that it is the custom of the strong to take of the weak. The day hand works from place to place in the spring and fall, or as we call it, planting and harvesting time, manages to draw his wages which he spends at picnics and on excursions in summer, for whiskey and toys in Christmas time, then starts out again in January without a home, without proper clothing and without any means of support. However he manages to live a parasitic life until time for planting, when he spends another year as the one described. The renter or landowner and some shareworkers as well, not only make their crops of cotton, corn and sugar cane, but they raise fine poultry, hogs, horses and cattle, plant gardens and put into their storerooms many things produced on Southern soil. Come to their abode, and you find that the popular home of the dependent Southern man is the famous one-room cabin. This space of about 14x15 with a roof perhaps less than ten feet from the floor, houses five, six seven and sometimes even more in numbers—just think of it—the cooking, eating and sleeping, entertaining guests, attending the sick and many other domestic and hospitable duties carried in this little space, from which there must come sons and daughters of the race we represent.

In many of the little cabins dwell latent powers, young minds that if brought out and cultivated might yield to us a Douglass, Bruce or Washington. You find that the mother or other responsible female member of the family on the large farm rises with the rest at the ringing of the 5 o'clock bell, and as the others proceed to the field she prepares the breakfast, which, in most instances, consists of corn bread and a few slices of pork or bacon; then she hurries to the field where all stop long enough to partake of the humble breakfast, after which she joins them, all working till the bell rings for dinner, when she must, instead of enjoying the hour given for rest, prepare the dinner, which is the same as the breakfast, together with, perhaps, plain vegetables and a little milk added; this having been eaten they all return to the field to labor until the sun goes down. The women are given Saturdays to wash and iron their clothes and prepare for the Sabbath.

On Sunday, if it is the parson's day or a big meeting, as we call it, many gather from miles away at the popular church; some go horse-back, some ride the mule that has been worked all the week, ridden to town Saturday afternoon and galloped through quarters on Saturday night, while others take a ride in a wagon drawn by mules or oxen. It is at these great gatherings where the masses congregate, that the minister and public school teacher can do much good. The minister can preach to them intelligently, using plain words so as to be understood; lecture to them on the duties of mothers and fathers to their children, of children to parents, and of all to themselves, their country and their God. He can then lead them to discontinue the old time mourn in their worship, and teach them to know that while God accepts us as we are, it is His will that we worship Him intelligently. The teacher, instead of loitering around, reading novels or newspapers on the Sabbath day, can go out among the people, dress neatly but not gaudily, work in their Sabbath schools, organizing one where they have none, and with the preacher, sing to them such songs as "Jesus Lover of my Soul," etc. The preacher and teacher who thus do, will materialize the idea: 'Out of the depths have I called my people." But the renter and land owner will ride his bay or black to church, while the little hired boy or grown up man will drive the carriage in which sits the family of a well-to-do-farmer. His boy and girl are fresh from college, while perhaps they have a friend from some refined or fashionable quarter. The example of these will be copied whether good or bad, as the common plantation people think the college student and the "city folks" know decorium, and there are settlements where the influence of the girls and boys who go off to school has revolutionized the churches and schools, and homes through a radius of twenty miles.

The one-room cabins have added shed rooms and put on white wash. The weeds in front of the door are cut away for the planting of flowers, while fruit trees send their fragrance from the orchard. Rainy days once spent in telling and listening to the tales made famous by Uncle Remus are spent in mending the old clothes, piecing pretty quilts, doing fancy work on the part of the women, while the men put in useful shelves, mend locks, practice shoemaking, etc., or listen to the news of the day. Leaving the plantation where I could remain for hours and yet not tell the half, I come to the far off Southern towns, which I think have been much misrepresented. It is true that the majority of our Southern town women work in service, but it is also true that many of them keep servants, or help which term I prefer using. Many a colored woman in the far Southern towns, preside over a five, six, seven and a few ten thousand dollar dwelling. While the husband attends to the business in the cotton interest on the sugar farm, or on the busy streets of the Southern towns. The towns of the far South, though having a full share of ignorance, are not without culture. You must remember that besides the dignified element of Southern whites, there are towns in the far South of note that have not had preachers, teachers and leaders from the North who have left their footprints, whether they lead to right or wrong. To-day the far South furnishes in a great measure her own teachers, preachers, lawyers and doctors as well as merchants, mechanics and men and women of other great business enterprise. Leaving such exaltation, we come to the honest washerwoman, the self-taught cook, who is often the mother of a highly cultured daughter, who has been early sent to boarding school from the small wages received by the mother.



MISS LIZZIE C. WILLIAMS.

While the hard working but willing father, from his seven and a half per week, has besides looking to the necessities of home, managed to push his son through a literary course, when the son if ambitions takes up the line from there, teaches in the winter, drives a dray, turns up the soil, works at the mill, or plies the hatchet or saw in summer, until by careful saving he he is prepared to pursue a professional course, medicine being the favorite. Just here I must add that Meharry Medical College has sent out more physicians to the far Southern towns, than all other similar institutions combined. Many of the successful ones owe their good fortune both in the business and social world to the wise examples of Dr. R. F. Boyd, Nashville, Tenn. While Central College, with the Meharry Medical College spreads much light, I venture to say that Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., has done more than half the work since the dark days of war in making a new Texas, if not a new South. Other institutions of Tenn., also those of Georgia, Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio have played no little part in the elevation of our people who live in the states that border on the Gulf. In the mean time New Orleans the metropolis of the South sent from her own college doors great powers, such as, Dr. Bowen of Atlanta and Dr. Mason, secretary of the Freedman's Aid Society. Ever since the emancipation the Southern states have been giving much attention to education. Within the past few years, the subject of education, especially public education and the Free School system has attracted all minds.

Knowing that it is wise to educate all the colored youth of the far South, the question now arises: "How shall they be educated and to what extent?" This will solve itself when four fifths of those who now work on the large plantations own small farms with sufficient implements and stock and two-thirds of those in the towns own homes and have a few dollars ahead, while the line of industry still moves on. Such can be done if they will, for while the colored people of the South do not enjoy social privileges, cannot sit at meals in the leading hotels, cannot even enter through the main doors of first-class theatres, they have so many more ways of making money than the privileges to spend. Colored and white workmen all work on the same building side by side. Colored men are employed as porters, drivers and for many other places by white men. There being so many avenues of labor opened to the colored people of the South, you readily see the great necessity of industrial education, and appreciate the well defined plans of Booker T. Washington.

MISS LIZZIE C. WILLIAMS.
Greenville, Miss.

TUSKEGEE YEARLY NEGRO

Conference Meets at Tuskegee, Ala., at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, February 23.

I am exceedingly anxious that as many parts of the South as possible, and especially Alabama, be represented in the next Negro Conference. In order for each county and community to be fully represented, it is very important that preparations be made at once to attend. I want to see not only the men, but the women present in large numbers.

These Conferences have done very much in helping the colored people throughout the South to improve themselves in every way, especially in the matter of getting hold of land building better houses, providing for better schools and building school houses. They have also resulted in the moral and religious improvement of the people.

I hope each community, as fast as possible, will organize a local Negro Conference that will have meetings each month. If reading matter is wanted that will show how to organize the local conferences it can be gotten by writing to me at Tuskegee. Mr. Thos. J Jackson, one of the teachers at Tuskegee, will be glad to go to any community and help organize a local conference if he is written to at Tuskegee.

I very much hope that as many colored people as possible will buy land this year, if it is only a few acres, and that fewer will go in debt or mortgage their crops this year than usual. Every community should see that a good school teacher—one who is morally and intellectually capable—is secured. A good school house should be built. Where the state is not able to keep the school open longer than three or four months in a year, the people should come together and supplement the school term so that the school can be kept open five, six or seven months in a year. A three months school amounts to but very little. In some places the people have supplemented the public school term to the extent that the school is now kept open eight months.

In order to assist the farmers in diversifying their crops in order that they may raise their own food supplies I have arranged a plan by which each farmer who attends the next Negro Conference at Tuskegee will be given a valuable package of all kinds of garden seed. This is done because of the low price secured for cotton this year and with the hope of assisting the farmers to begin planting something aside from cotton.

If more information about the Negro Conference is wanted, please write me. Address,

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Training at Normal.

The training given the Negro youth at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Normal, Alabama, under the presidency of W. H Councill, Ph D is broad and thorough in its scope. The liberal College course of four years and the Normal course of three years include, beside the regular studies, instrumental and vocal music, drawing and fine art painting. The Normal Preparatory, or Commercial course of three years, include short hand, typewriting and book keeping. A Bible course of two years. A Model school of two years. Thoroughly equipped Machine shop. A course of four years in Foundry, Saw-mill, Plumbing, Steam-fitting, and Engine, Boiler and Pump building and repairing. Thoroughly organized Agricultural department, with three years course in Agriculture, Stock raising, Dairy farming and Horticulture. First class Printing office. Presses run by steam Three years course in type-setting, job and book-binding printing, etc. Thoroughly organized departments with 3 years courses in Carpentry, Mechanical Drawing, Carriage Making, Wood-Turning, Shoe-making, painting, Broom Making and mattress Making. Two to three years courses in Cutting and Making all kinds of garments, Fancy Needle work, Laundry Cooking and Nursing.

Each department is in charge of competent instructors. Normal is doing a great work for the Negro race, and for mankind in general.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER
Gives new life and vigor to the roots of the hair. It's like water to a drooping plant.
No gray hair.
No baldness.

MADEMOISELLE THERMOMETER.

I know of a restless young lass,
Who lives in a house made of glass,
And from her location
Marks each vibration
Of hot and cold waves as they pass.

When heat is announced, she will spring
To quickly make note of the thing.
'Tis very surprising
That simply by rising
So true a report she can bring.

To self elevation inclined
She has such a volatile mind
That in every season
A suitable reason
For frequent depression she'll find.

Her temper mercurial thus
Creates everywhere such a fuss
That in conversation
Affairs of the nation
Are slighted, this maid to discuss.

—Julia M. Colton in New York Christian Advocate.

A MORNING GLORY CULT.

This Flower Taking the Place of Chrysanthemums In Japan.

Miss Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore has an article on "The Wonderful Morning Glories of Japan" in The Century. Miss Scidmore says:

As a floral sensation the chrysanthemum may be said to have had its day, the carnation is going, going, and seekers after novelty among flower fanciers are sighing for a new flower to conquer. It is hardly known, even to foreign residents in Japan, that that land, which has given us so much of art and beauty, has lately revived the culture of its most remarkable flower, the asagao, our morning glory. For size, beauty, range of color and illimitable variety there attained this sunrise flower precedes all others until its cultivation has become a craze, which is likely to spread to other countries, and—who knows—perhaps there introduce the current Japanese custom of 5 o'clock in the morning teas and garden parties.

Asagao, the morning flower, is more especially Japan's own blossom than the chrysanthemum, which, like it, came from China as a primitive sort of weed, afterward to be evolved by Japanese art or magic into a floral wonder of a hundred varying forms.

We who know and grow the morning glory as a humble back yard vine on a string—a vine with leaves like those of the sweet potato and puny little pink or purple flowers—are as far in the floral darkness as the Chinese, who know it chiefly as a wild thing of fields and hedge rows, the vine of "the little trumpets" or the "dawn flower," that is entangled with briers and bushes for miles along the top of Peking's walls. The old poetry and the old art do not seem to be permeated with it, as in Japan, where the forms of vases, bowls and cups, the designs and paintings of the greatest masters, repeat the graceful lines of vine and flower, and scores of famous poems celebrate the asagao in written characters as beautiful to the eye as is their sound to the ear.

The asagao was brought to Japan with the Buddhist religion, that particular cult of early rising. Scholars and priests who went over to study the new religion brought back the seeds of many Chinese plants. The tea plant came then, and Eisai brought the seeds of the sacred bo tree, and Tai Kwan, the Chinese priest at the Obaku temple in Uji, who may have introduced the flower to Japan, was one of the first to sing of the asagao in graceful outas, classic poems which scholarly brushes repeat today. "Asagaos bloom and fade so quickly, only to prepare for the morrow's glory," is Tai Kwan's best known verse.

How Punch and Judy Came to England.

The heyday of the puppet show in England was during the last century. Long before then strolling showmen had exhibited "drolls" or "motions"—as the English puppets were known in the early days—to crowds of gaping rustics, but it was not until the time of Steele and Addison that the puppet show became a fashionable amusement, patronized by upper tendom.

Pulcinella came to London in 1666, when an Italian puppet player set up his booth at Charing Cross and paid a small rental to the overseers of St. Martin's parish. His name was at once Englished into Punchinello, which was soon to be completely Anglicized as Punch.—Harper's Magazine.

A Contingent Name.

The Syracuse Post says that a girl baby was recently brought to a clergyman of the city to be baptized. The latter asked the name of the baby.

"Dinah M.," the father responded.

"But what does the 'M' stand for?" interrogated the minister.

"Well, I do not know yet. It all depends upon how she turns out."

"How she turns out? Why, I do not understand you," said the dominie.

"Oh, if she turns out nice and sweet and handy about the house, like her mother, I shall call her Dinah May, but if she has a fiery temper and displays a bombshell disposition, like mine, I shall call her Dinah Might."

At Her Mercy.

"So the telephone girl is taking her revenge, Whirly?"

"It's awful. Every time I ring up she connects me with three or four wrong numbers in succession, and then sweetly informs me that the number which I really want is 'busy now.'"—Detroit Free Press.

An Epitaph.

The danger of using porcelain letters on a tombstone is illustrated in a village cemetery not far from St. Louis. The inscription reads:

O Lord,
She is thin!

The final "e" had been knocked off in a thunderstorm.—St. Louis Star.

The clergy of Russia are divided into two classes—the white or village clergy, who must all be married, and the black clergy, or monks, who are vowed to celibacy. The higher dignitaries of the church are invariably chosen from this last class.

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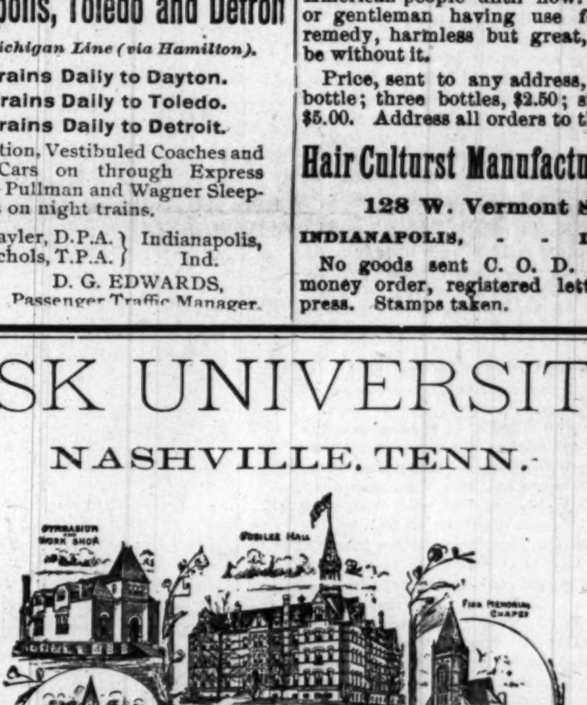

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T'WAS NOT TO BE!

OR

Cupid's Battle for Miscegenation.

An Up-to-date Romance Wherein the Arrows of the Little God of Love Often Missed their Marks.

Written for The Freeman by Augustus M. Hodges, (B. Square.)

Author of "Fred. Jackson's Vow," "Between Two Races," "Maid and Mistress," "Mr John White, Jr.," "The Cedar Hill School," "Court-hip by Proxy," "The Biography of Sarah Martin," "Robbing the Mail," "Judge Clifford's Daughter" (in press), "Marion Brown's Home," "B. Square's Bluster," "The Step mother's Side of the Story," Etc., Etc., Etc.

CHARTER XIX

Soon after Brown bought his plot in the fashionable city of the dead, the Empire Clothing store changed its firm name, and to a degree changed hands. It did and it did not. In paradoxical language, Mr. Draper honorably acted dishonest to the other members of the firm. He duped them with pure truth and then bought out their shares and interest in the business at face value.

Draper, at the time of his introduction to the reader was a man past fifty—nearer sixty than he was fifty. He was a Yankee who had been in the clothing business for upwards of twenty years. He had been shipping clerk, salesman, part owner, drummer, buyer and sole proprietor, but always unsuccessful from a financial point, still, like the average colored person who plays "policy" and continues to loose, but still pays his favorable "gig," he knew that there was money in the clothing business if he could only make a "hit." He had been in the business at Indianapolis, Baltimore, Chicago and Buffalo with ill success, when he located in New York. Not at that time having cash or credit to go it alone, he formed a stock company. The other members of the firm were novices in the clothing business, but anxious to make their money turn over one or two hundred per cent. Draper honestly told them that there was two hundred per cent. in the business, but did not tell them how long it would take to realize the same or to build up trade for a new store, so after a few years they one by one became disheartened and wanted to sell out. Draper truthfully told them that the business was paying and that in five or ten years they would all be rich. He knew that it was too long a time for them to wait, and now having both cash and credit of his own, he bought them all out and removed to a larger store on Broadway. In this store he made a great display and invested his all. In the language of the card-player, he played "a bold lone hand to make or break." He changed the firm's name to that of "J. W. Draper & Co," the "Co." being put on so he could take in special partners or change them if he needed the aid of any one's cash to keep the business growing until he reached the financial goal of his heart. He did not need the aid of others, however, as he had at last struck the flood tide of success. Fortune knocked at his door; he was at home, and welcomed her with open arms and pockets.

He employed in the new store as book-keeper and cashier May Brandus, a beautiful white maiden who had seen just nineteen months of May and the same amount of December. In attempting to give a description of her beauty, the author's brain cannot properly dictate nor his pen accurately record. We will simply cover the subject by saying she was a beautiful blonde, refined and educated, a perfect woman and a perfect lady. The firm now employed four colored men to do the work about the store in the morning and carry out the goods in the afternoon. Brown being head man, more than half of the goods were sent out "C O. D.," so each morning the men had from one dollar to one hundred dollars each to turn in the office.

One morning Brown had about two hundred dollars to turn in. He was late that morning and pulled off his coat and hung it in the coat closet with all the male employee's coats, in the pocket of which was the money. Clifford who was early, entered behind him, and being in need of money looked through the pockets of all the coats in the closet. He quietly took from Brown's pocket an envelope with $83 and walked as quietly out thinking to himself: "They will never suspect me. Suppose the nigger gets bounced—what do I care—he's better off than me, and I hate everybody that's better off than me, besides he's only a nigger; they have no rights I know, although some of my fool forefathers thought they had. Whaterhall; anyway 'I've got da mon' as the Dago says."

An hour or so later, when the shipping clerk called for the men's returns, Brown hurriedly rushed to his coat and pulled out several envelopes and placed them on the desk and walked away.

"Forrester, you are just $83 shy," said the shipping clerk.

"Eighty-three—dollars—shy? Why the Hon. Mr. Cross, you've been drinking. You must to have had a night off."

"No, that's straight, Forrester. You had a C O. D. for a Rev. J. Glover, $83 and it is not here—that's straight."

Our hero rushed to the coat closet and felt in his coat pocket; it was not there.

"Where do you board now?" asked the shipping clerk.

"In Brooklyn," was the reply.

"Well, I'll give you a 'special' Brooklyn package to take over and you go to your room and hunt for the money. In the meantime I will not make my returns until you get back."

"Suppose Miss Brandus calls for the money?"

"Why I'll stand her off. She's too fresh any way."

"I don't think so."

"Well I do. She's a new hand; we are old ones."

"She has great influence with the old man"

"Yes, Forrester, but so do I. She's fresh; I don't like her, and she will not get the C. O. D's. until you return."

Brown hurried over to Brooklyn. He looked in his room for the money, but did not find it. He then remembered that he put a rubber band around all of the C. O. D's. and that the band was missing when he made his returns. He therefore knew that some employee of the firm had stolen the money out of his pocket that morning. He returned to the store with a heavy heart.

"What luck, Forrester, did you find it?" asked the shipping clerk.

"No luck at all, Cross, I am confident that money was in my pocket when I entered the store and that some one here took it out, because I put a rubber band around all of the cash envelopes, and when I turned in my money, the band was gone."

"Well, what are we to do?" asked the shipping clerk.

"I can't hold them out longer than eleven o'clock, as you know that's banking hour. I wish I could help you out. Have you no cash in hand. You could make it good?"

"I have not a penny," replied Brown.

"Well, I'll tell you what to do; I'll give you another special package over on Fifth avenue, and while you are out see if you can't borrow the money and give your note for sixty days or three months. You have an hour and a half, as it is now just half past nine. Now bustle abount and beg, borrow or steal the money as there'll be h—l when the old man hears it, and perhaps old boy, you'll loose your job. You can't tell what the outcome will be."

Miss May Brandus overheard all this conversation from the office. The office was located at the rear of the shipping desk and wrapping counter, upon an elevation of about three feet. She was deeply interested and her noble heart filled with pity for the unlucky Brown with whom she had never spoken a word. Pity is a regret for another's troubles. One may pity the erring woman and still have no sympathy for her. Sympathy is a fellow-feeling for one in trouble—a placing of one's self in the same position, a desire to help one out of their trouble. Pity is the seed of sympathy; pity grows into sympathy, and sympathy to affections, and affections if cultivated grows to the mature tree of love.

At this writing May Brandus, the beautiful cashier and bookkeeper had only the seed of pity in her heart for Brown—the pity she would have had for a dumb animal—cat, dog, hog, or horse, who was in pain or trouble. It was pity, pure and simple, pity and nothing more.

"And but to speak of her conscience,
She was so charitable and so piteous,
She would weep on that she but saw a mouse
Caught in a trap, if it were dead or bled."

[CONTINUED]

WE AS A RACE ARE NOT

Keeping in Pace with our Educational Facilites—We Lack Efficiency and Cohesiveness—Organizations.

This is an age of organiz tions, national, state, and municipal and industrial. There are a great many persons who think that the material forms in which they are made is just a little better than the material out of which others are made. There is one class of persons who through accident of fortune have been quite successful in this worlds goods, in the matter of having acquired wealth, education and pre-eminences over their fellow men. Hence they stand off and throw stones at those who have been less fortunate than themselves. However instead of extending a helping band to their brothers, they stand frozen against all sentiment whereby there is a possible chance to better one of their friends conditions, not realizing that they came from the same stock or family. Those non-discript if possible both old and young will someday be swept off the earth, and leave no landmark of respect; of course others will fill up the vacancy, but leave no history for their friends or children to refer to in praise or admiration. We do not expect that every one possessed of intellect or military genius to be a Napoleon Bonapart; yet we think it humane and manly for one who has been thus honored to condescend to assist one less favorably efficient.

Hence that non-productive part of humanity with facilities to better his neighbors condition, and do not, or will not, may never expect to be eliminated from society. Yet, however, all we ask of them is hands off when an emergency arises whereby they seemingly can gain a little secret notoriety, now if we want to ever accomplish any thing in a political or industrial world we must of neccessity organize, not to interfere with any regularly established institution, but to just look after our own welfares and not to allow any faction or clique to be a mouthpiece unless commissioned or delegated by our own organization through a legally empowered (executive board) subject to our rules and regulations.

Political parties are like individuals they are not over anxious to have any ones dictations. Yet the aims of an organization as I take it, is or should be to try to the best of their ability to equalize and adjust all affairs to the satisfaction of all parties concerned as best they can, all things considered.

We are satisfied a great many affairs that remain unadjusted can be regulated from a properly applied organizations with concert of action that otherwise it would take generations to wipe out. Therefore one man speaking with the power-house of economy and the organization behind him, will carry great influence; we see electric cars ramifying all parts of our metropolitian cities.

And whilst on board we are always mindful of the motive powers. This political and economical organization does not claim a "Balm of Gilead" for all our long standing and almost immemorial ills. Those holding places under the present administration might take a negative view of affairs thinking their places would be jeopardized. But our aim as I take it is not to interfere in any manner with any ones personal interests. If at a national convention some concessions are not granted us, we will then be able to withdraw, and assert our individuality on lines that are in keeping with the present conditions. Others please write on these topics.

W. H. STOKES,

Muncie, Ind.

Day Clippings.

Day, Mich., Special:

Mrs. Ardena Curtis is visiting friends in Battle Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Gossum of South Bend, were the guests of Indiana White throughout holidays. Miss Verna Henderson has come home on a visit, to her father and mother. Miss Ella Mathews returned to South Bend after a short visit with her parents. Miss M Keith is the guest of Miss Ettie Matthews during holidays. Mr. James Stewart and family were the guest of Mrs. A. R. Byrd Xmas. Miss Bell Franklin, the well-known elocutionist of South Bend, Ind., gave two of her selections at Bethel Xmas evening and now she is the guest of Mrs. Millissa Brown. Miss Etta Brown is visiting her parents this week. Rev. J. S. Masterson will begin his series of meetings at Bethel Church on the first Sunday in the New Year. Miss Cora Stewart is visiting her parents throughout the holidays. Mrs. Lottie Archer, who has been very ill is now on the gain. Mr. Ampy of Chester, is the guest of Mr. S. Murphy for a few days. The members of the Chain Lake Baptist Church, gave an opossom dinner on the 24th inst. and a musical entertainment in the evening, viz., Santa Clause, Junior, after which refresments were served in the basement. Mr Keith and wife were the guests of Bishop E. Curtis, Xmas. The Henderson Silver Cornet band of Day, is preparing for a tower of concerting for the purpose of purchasing more stock for their organization. They will begin their concerting between the 1st and 10th of January, 1898. They are in good trim, and handle the latest of music, and are open for any engagements that they may receive. The Day Literary Society meet at the school house in District No. 4, on Tuesday evening December 28th. The Question discussed was, "Resolved that a Dishcloth Is More Serviceable to a House Than a Broom." The question was discussed by the school girls. The members of Bethel Church, gave a dinner Christmas day and evening for the liquidation of a small debt. Amount taken in, $31.45 Mrs. Martha Stewart, the wife of Cyrus L. Stewart of Kalamazoo, was burried in Bethel cemetery on the 23d inst She was born November the 4th, 1875. She departed life December the 22d, 1897 age 22 years, 1 month, 18 days. Rev. Wm. M Simpson of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, officiated. The text was the 25 psalms, the 22d, and last verse. "Redeem Israel O God, out of all his troubles"

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

FRANKLIN'S GRAVE.

Reasons Given For Allowing It to Remain In Its Present Condition.

Benjamin Franklin's grave is in a neglected condition. No appropriate stone rises over it, the ground round about it is uncared for, and the tomb of the great scholar and statesman is as obscure as that of a man whose name and fame were no part of the glory of his country.

His grave is destitute even of a headstone. It is covered by an old fashioned marble slab which was placed there 100 years ago and is now worn and discolored by age.

Nothing has been done to it since Franklin was buried there, and even the modest arrangements of the grave are not kept in the perfect condition that is expected of a great man's tomb. The earth on all sides is bare of grass, the common thatching of the commonest grave, and an air of desolation is about the whole place.

The sexton said that the descendants of Franklin would not do anything to repair the grave; neither would they allow anybody else to do anything. Every day he has received offers of subscriptions from visitors, who are distressed by the forlorn appearance of Franklin's resting place and who would like to see it improved. In reply he says, as he has been instructed, that Franklin wished it so, "being a plain man averse to display of any kind." Not long ago, at his own expense, he had the fading inscription recut, or else even the only distinguishing mark, the name, would be gone.

If he had not done so, the last resting place of the greatest man, outside of Washington, in American history would have been forgotten and unknown. Who is responsible for this condition of affairs? Not the living relatives of Franklin. The responsibility rests with the American people, to whom the man belongs. They should see to it in the future that what little is there to mark the grave is kept in better order than it has been in the past.

Before he died Franklin provided for his own gravestone and instructed a stonecutter of his acquaintance in every detail, even to the inscription which was to be placed upon it. He desired to be buried beside his wife, who had died some years before, and a common slab was to be placed over them both. The inscription arranged as he ordered it reads:

$$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text{BENJAMIN}\\ \text{and}\\ \text{DEBORAH}\end{array}\right\}\text{FRANKLIN}$$

1790

Everything was done as he desired, and the work was paid for out of his estate and stands today the same as when he died.—Philadelphia Times.

Wabbled When He Came to Possum.

Old Uncle Claybrook is a very religious old darky and holds converse with his Maker twenty times a day or oftener. His habit is to pray and then turn off into what appears to be a one sided conversation with the Lord, but it is evident that there is another party to it as far as he is concerned. To hear him reminds one very much of a telephone conversation.

The other day he was going through his customary devotions, and when he got to the point of expressing thankfulness for the many blessings of life he broke off into a recounting of them, says Cicero T. Sutton of the Owensboro Inquirer. "An den, dar's possum, Lord—how'd you ever think of makin possum? Possum jes' beats all. You jes' couldn't beat it ef you tried ag'in. Possum, he, he! Yes, dar's watahmillion. I hadn't thought of dat. Hit's jes' great. You couldn't beat hit neither, could you, Lord? Now, hones', couldn' you jes' fix it so dey bofe git ripe at oncet? Ef you was to do dat, you mought go out an shet de do'. Dey wouldn't be no mo' sin an no mo' sorrow an no mo' tribelation. Jes' try hit oncet, Lord, an jes' see whut a diffunce hit would make."

And then "old uncle" began to hum a quaint negro camp meeting tune and stopped to look at a piece of liver in a butcher's stall as the best substitute for his loved possum or as best suited to the small piece of money which represented his total movable wealth.

Rugs and Moving.

A certain man who owns a row of dwelling houses over in the northwest quarter of the town has learned wisdom by bitter experience. A friend of mine went to him not long ago to rent one of the houses.

"Do you lease it by the month or by the year?" she inquired.

"That depends on what you are going to have on your floors," answered the landlord. "Are you going to have carpets?"

"No," answered my friend; "we have rugs."

"You'll have to sign a year's lease then," the landlord made reply, smiling craftily. "If you bought carpets and had them fitted to the floors, I know you'd stay in the house as long as you could, but these rugs are too easily adjusted to any sized room. You'll have to sign a year's lease if you have rugs. There are seven houses in my row, and six of them haven't kept a tenant longer than two years at a time for the last five years. The seventh house—well, the people in it had carpets made and laid for it five years ago, and they haven't thought of moving. Carpets, I'll rent by the month; rugs, a year's lease."—Washington Post.

Lion Taming.

Men who have had long experience with lions give them a very bad character. There is said to be no art in so called lion taming but the art of terrorism, and no rule but keeping the lions' stomachs full and their minds cowed. There never has been, and there never will be, say some, an appeal made to the lion's intelligence, because the limited amount of that quality which he possesses is entirely dominated by his ferocity.

"I OWE MY LIFE TO DR. MILES' HEART CURE."

MR. R. H. ELLIS, of Plaquemine, La., writes March 4, '97: "Two years ago I began being troubled with heart disease. Shortness of breath, pain in my left side and shoulder so bad I had to quit work. I am a barber by trade and at times I could not raise my left hand. My condition gradually grew worse. I could not sleep on my left side and the pains seemed more than I could bear. My physicians' medicines did me no good. It was killing me. While suffering awfully one day, God sent around one of Dr. Miles' distributers, and my dear mother brought the paper to my bed. I sent for a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and speedily improved. I used eight bottles and today am well and able to work. I owe my life to Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and recommend it to all others."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

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DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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We prefer not to return manuscript where the articles are short, and copies easily taken—such as poems, anecdotes and brief sketches, and in no cases will we undertake to return manuscripts unless stamps for that purpose accompany the article. We will not pay for matter unless it is ordered. All matter for publication must reach this office by Monday of each week, to insure insertion in the current issue.

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Agents are wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements to agents.

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Geo. L. Knox, Pub., Indianapolis, Ind.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

HON. D. AUGUSTUS STRAKER.

Hon. D. Augustus Straker in his very excellent article in the Christmas number of The Freeman, says: "One more year is added to our existence as a race of people, citizens of the American Republic. Have we added to our achievements in the struggle for our civil and political rights? Have we progressed along this line of material prosperity? Have we made intellectual gains in seeking knowledge? Are the spots of darkness in our moral life caused by the oppression and influence of the blight of slavery fading, and the light of refinement and culture illumining our lives? Is our industrial opportunity widening and are we getting the benefit of earning our "bread by the sweat of our brow," as God has commanded?"

This series of questions at once arresting and suggestive, furnish much food for reflection. The questions are not discussed at length in his short article, but from the general summary one would conclude that the Negroes are on the right side of the ledger. In civil and political rights there is much to hope for; but since according to the laws of natural philosophy all nature is advancing or retreating, it may be held that in the spiritual world the laws underlying, operate very much in the same manner. It must be set down that the growth in the civil and political world is exasperatingly slow and especially in civil matters. It may be that the reformation that education is making in the race; this slow growth may simply mean the rapid progress of the race which outspeeds the civil rights accorded; which comparison may be strengthened when we think how a railroad train outspeeds a neighboring train; one of the trains seems to be at a stand-still.

It would be an unworthy admission to insist that a calm is on in the affairs of the race, even if true, owing to the maleficent effect that would result. But canning the situation carefully the balance in the Negro's favor over last year is not prodigious, but perhaps there is that small increment to the good that the slow years of the revolutionizing process leaves in its wake. It is insensible but possible very certain, according to the laws pertaining to such ponderous movements. Isolated cases of racial advantages are very dangerous as illustrations of the movement, however; for these could be offset by counter irritants. One of the cities of Illinois can compete with the glory of Dunbar and the triumphs of a Tanner. Individual prowess is a matter that is taken for granted. That which strikes at the foundation of society is the vicious instrument in vicious hands. The few that struggle to the top can not pull up the race by the straps of their boots, as is becoming a popular and possibly a too rapidly growing doctrine. It is the proper thing according to the theory of evolution, which, if carried out, hundreds of years must elapse before the last cloud of benightment disappears. Nor can the few who escape the full force of the general condition be free altogether from the polluting effects. The whole loaf needs leavening. The whole race must be lifted up. All laws, measures or resolutions derrogatory to the welfare of the race in any section of the country are to be viewed with alarm, and to be held as a menace towards the race's manhood. Race men, who peer into the future discover that the race must look to the race. They are discovering that a premium is being put on easy acquiescence. They are discovering that the Judas are thick and willing who seal their mouths as securely as the book of fate, when soul killing, job buying silver is eked out.

But these some day will be cut down and the decks once more will be cleared for action. It is now but a chop sea underneath lies the calm unruffled ocean of waters unfurrowed by wind or prow. Leaders that lead—not leaders that leg—is now the daily prayer, in the answering of which lies the hope of the race, civil and political. We made unmistakable progress along the other lines suggested by Straker. The contribution abounds with striking race situations and The Freeman could not forbear essaying out on the very important point—progress in civil and political affairs.

HON. CHARLES R. DOUGLASS.

The name of a Douglass is a good one to conjure with. Why should not the mantle of the late Frederick rest upon the shoulders of Charles R. Douglass? Some one has said that there is nothing in a name. Such a proposition may well suit the iconnoclasts, but all tendencies of modern times and of all times prove that the world is interested in him that bears the name of an illustrious father.

"Then Hector holding him high in air,
Thus to the gods preferred a father's prayer;
* * * * * * * *
Grant him like me to purchase just renown,
To defend the Trojans to guard the crown.
* * * * * * * *
Whole hosts may hail him with deserved acclaim,
And say, this chief transcends his father's name."

Mr. Douglass may or may not have ambitions toward perpetuating his father's name, but we know he is to be gratulated on the very timely little article sent the Christmas number of The Freeman, on "The Duty of Race Journals." No one can take exceptions to a single proposition laid down by Mr. Douglass, which are so amplified by Mr. Thompson in the same issue. It was thought at one time there was no necessity for race journals, but the times are proving much to the contrary. The good that the race is doing must be set forth and appreciated by the race. The evils must be discouraged and must not be unduly flaunted, owing to the credulity and keen susceptibilities of other races as to the unworthiness of all that proceeds from "Nazareth." The occupation of the Negro editor is not gone. It is now the high noon of his necessity, and his importance can not dim as long as there is a single wrong unrighted. The contention is for a full participation in the weal and woe of this land, and nothing short of that will suffice. Mr. Douglass has spoken well. He laments the disposition of many of the race journals to indulge in slanderous personalities. He feels that the Negroes should support journals that take these advanced positions for the race. The Negro papers of the land have much cause for rejoicing in the fact that at least their spiritual importance is being recognized by the leaders.

ROBT. PELHAM OF DETROIT.

"DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 13, '97.
"MR. ROBERT PELHAM, JR.:

"DEAR SIR:—The board of Water Commissioners direct me to say, that its action in removing you from the position of Inspector was not intended to reflect in any manner upon your integrity nor upon the manner in which you performed your official duties.

Yours truly,
"H. S. STARKEY, Sec't'y."

Mr. Pelham, who was unceremoniously removed from his position for being a too ardent Republican, is a candidate for an Indian Inspectorship. He has conducted a splendid canvass in his own behalf, but the appointment has not as yet come to him.

M. A. MAJORS, M. D.

"The Beauty of Thought," is the very fitting subject of a contribution to the Christmas number of The Freeman by M. A. Majors, M. D., who is a very clever writer, blessed with large a vocabulary which he uses. His excursions into the English is soul inspiring, giving his sentences that fullness that is so well recognized by many, but attained by the few. He thinks that the race is not efficient in the matter of thought, or at least thinking well. He says: "People who talk, write and think doubtless are doing more for the world than any other class; this is their active mood and it is the world's lever and power wheel. The Negro must talk, think and write; he must do the right kind of each."

Majors is right in his contention, only we would transpose thus: "People who think, talk and write, considering it as the natural order of sequence; but however that is but a figment. The fact remains that those who talk and write are doing the lion's share in civilizing the world." The pen has long ago been apostrophized as the greatest instrument of progressiveness. The pen will stand for thought either spoken or written—recorded or unrecorded. The Negro is making commendable progress along those lines, notwithstanding the fact he is not always heard in "open court." Surreptitiously, adventitiously and very often fictitiously, he manages to gain auditors, who, through the pursuance of some of the methods enumerated are compelled to listen and respect. The gate does not stand ajar always for many of the more favored race. Many writers of note have the first pages of their biographies tainted with a strain of anguish, the result of the hard decree of some publisher because of the publisher's erring and indifferent judgement. The foregoing statements are prefatory to what must be the fate in store for the essaying Negro that is attached to this high calling whose rating is at a horizontal discount. This may not debar him from thinking but it excludes his "wares" from market. Majors truthfully says; "That the Negro is adding his quota of sober, sensible thought, is evinced by the advanced position our leading writers and teachers have taken in the last twenty-five years."

And no matter whether the very jealous literati gives a just verdict or not, the race is making satisfactory progress in that direction. He pays a fitting tribute to the brighter lights of the race as illustrations of his position. He lives in touch with good literature, as his very apt quotations show, proving he practices the gospel he preaches. The thorough perusal of his article is to be recommended.

J. M. HENDERSON, M. D.

J. M. Henderson, M. D., of New York City, who is well known through his contributions to different race journals as well as for his pulpit oratory, contributed a very striking article to the Christmas number of The Freeman. He chose, perhaps, the two greatest living characters of the great A. M. E. church, giving excellent pen pictures of either. The very natures of these eminent divines, so antipodal by contrast, furnish at once a back ground for the other and vice versa; thus producing a splendid opportunity for the more advantageous study of each man as often by negation and quite as effectively as if by affirmation. The subjects of the study are the very much honored Bishops Turner and Tanner. To conjure with their name there is a much more striking similarity than in their characters as recorded by Henderson. It will be an impossibility to quote any section of the article as more striking as better illustrative of the masterly style than any other section. Those who wish to enjoy a literary treat—mental gymnastics, so to speak, can not do better than carefully read the doctor's article in toto.

As one winds his way through this delightful labrynth he is more amazed at the cleverness of the author, perhaps, than the striking opposites by way of qualities in the subjects. While such is true, it is not meant that one forgets these opposites. It seems that the impulsiveness of Bishop Turner, while not set down to his good account, has played an important part in shaping the career of the church There would doubtless have been no Bishop Turner had he been otherwise. The church, perhaps, needed such a man in such an hour, and perhaps needs him yet. An intrepid defender, tutored in the school of rugged honesty, whose opinions and activities are always for the good of the cause—opinions uninfluenced by sordid motives—innate opinions as to the right—heaven born opinions—these in time of need, when great interests are at stake, when fate of nations are trembling in the balance, and when the sacred fold is threatened with persecutions from without and dissentions within, weigh quite as heavily as the most urbane methods and the most consumate diplomacy.

Bishop Tanner, we infer from the minute picture, is the cold, learned classicist, whose education commands a due deference to form and consistency. He doubtless has great respect for the ridiculous; hence approaches with a wary tread where the tempestuous Turner rushes without let or hindrance. We infer from the description that Tanner would make an excellent professor in the chair of surgery in a medical college—cool, calm, collected, the keen cold scalpel in his hand, would be a living thing. It is not meant to detract from the merits of the learned Tanner in the declaration, for he would suit as well in any chair where the sciences called for analytical demonstrations of the most exact type. He evidently would not enthuse over the subject in hand, but what you got would be the exact truth according to formula. The usefulness of these two men in their distantly related moods is apparent. Dickens portrays two such characters who had formed a business partnership, and between the two, there was always plain sailing.

BRANDON NASHVILLE

ROGER WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENN.

ROGER WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY.

A School of the American Baptist Home Mission Society—Its Controlling Beliefs and Principles.

Its aim is to furnish a solid and liberal Christian education for Negro youth. It seeks to educate the intellectual and moral nature with the view of preparing men and women to be leaders and lifters among the people in their homes, their schools and their churches.

Its controlling beliefs and principles are: The Negro needs an education, is capable of receiving it, and hence is entitled to it.

Education it is that will solve the problems arising from the presence in American life of the Negro as a man and citizen.

The education that will do this must presuppose the manhood of the Negro. He is a man and must have the education of a man. Whatever process is needed for the unfolding and training of a white man is needed also to produce the same results in a black man. Like all other men the Negro must labor. In most cases, and for years to come, he must labor for others. To do his work well, he needs, like others, to be trained. Industrial education is a necessity. But we do not stop at this. We remember that he is a man, entitled to all the rights, duties and privileges of American citizenship. Hence, at this school, the endeavor is to develop and enlighten the intellect, awaken and refine the taste, arouse and purify the conscience, strengthen and guide the will and elevate, clarify and christianize the spiritual nature.

The history of civilization teaches that in the elevation of a human being the head and heart precede the hands and feet. Civilization has always proceeded from within outward. Mental, moral and spiritual progress come first, industrial, financial and social advancement follow. Character goes before condition. Disposition first, position afterwards, is the natural order. Skill comes from intelligence. In educating the Negro, therefore, looking as we do to his civilization, we begin with the forces, and not with the products, of civilization.

The isolation and solidarity of the Negro race are facts of important bearing. The race is virtually shut out from the Caucasian current and thrown upon itself. Race elevation and progress are by the influence of the few upon the many. As the electric fluid is generated at a few centers and thence electrifies the entire mass, so the mental and moral forces that uplift mankind are started in the souls of a few men and thence influence all with whom these men have any vital relation. Inasmuch as the Negro is not in vital touch with the Caucasian centers, there must be started among his own people centers of mental and moral uplifting power. A few men must be found and subjected to a special educational process by which they shall be made sensitive to the great world currents of intellectual and spiritual life, and in turn become the transmitters of these currents to their race.

The greatest present needs of the Negro people are qualified ministers and teachers. They need these more than anything else in the world. This is true, notwithstanding the fact that most churches have several preachers on their rolls and most communities are swarming with persons willing to take pay for teaching. More than skilled mechanics or scientific farmers the Negroes of to-day needs intelligent, moral, spiritually-minded ministers and wide-awake, forceful, up-to-date teachers.

Its location is at Nashville, Tenn., the greatest educational center in the South. Its grounds comprises an area of thirty acres, situated on a gentle slope noted for its beauty and healthfulness. Its buildings are four in number and furnish suitable accommodations for comfortable living and successful work.

Its department are: The Collegiate, which offers a thorough, liberal education, which gives the student the possession of his faculties developed and trained, a general acquaintance with the broad principles of all human knowledge and a preparation for a special study of any of the learned professions. This department has two courses: The classical, leading to the degree of B. A., and the scientific, leading to the degree of B. S. Each course is four years.

The Academic, which prepares for college. It consists of a three years' course of classical, mathmetical and scientific studies.

The Normal, which aims to furnish for the public schools of the land teachers who, by their mastery of the subjects taught and by their knowledge of the principles of teaching, raise the tone of education and make the school more efficient.

The English, which gives the pupil a thorough drill in the elements of common intelligence. This is sustained for the benefit of pupils who live in rural districts and country towns, where the public schools are of short duration, scant equipment and feeble teaching.

The Musical, which gives a musical education, both vocal and instrumental, that will make the young people efficient workers in church and Sabbath school, and elevating and refining members in the home and social circles.

The Industrial, which gives the pupils instruction and experience that will train their hands and eyes and will make them dexterous in the use of tools. It includes printing, carpentry, house-keeping, cooking, sewing and dressmaking.

The Biblical, which has two-fold aims. The first is to give the students a general, but comprehensive, knowledge of the bible as a whole. The second is to furnish better preachers of the gospel and better pastors of the churches. Each year a "ministers" class" is conducted for ten weeks, beginning with the first day of January. Members of this class have three recitations daily. Instruction is given in Theology, Biblical Exposition, Church Constitution and Government, Homiletic and Pastoral duties.

Terms: Board, including washing, fuel, light, room-rent, per week, $2.25. Tuition per month of four weeks, for boarders, $1; for day pupils, $1.50.

Instrumental music, per month, one lesson a week, with use of instrument, $2.00.

Winter term opened Dec. 31, 1897.

For catalogue or further information write to Dr. Owen James, Nashville, Tenn.

Navarro County Teachers Institute.

Corsicana, Tex. Special,

The N.C.C.T.I. met on the 11th ult. at Corsicana, Tex., in the Colored High School. Quite a number of teachers were in attendance. After discussing several important questions the following program was made for the fourth Friday night and Saturday January 21st and 22nd 1898. Friday night 8 o'clock. Paper, "Who should teach our schools?" Mrs.N.L.Perry; "Should corporal punishment be inflicted by the teacher?" R. D. Nichols; Solo, Miss A. B. Banes; Address, County Superintendent. Saturday morning 10 o'clock. "How can geography be best taught to beginners?" Ernest L. Winters; "How to teach reading?" Robt. D. F. Hill and Miss C. E. Garner; Song, Institute; Paper, "When should physiology be taught? F. K. Jesse and Miss F. A. Austin; "History of education," G. W. Jackson. Adjournment.

OUR CHRISTMAS EDITION.

The Christmas number of The Indianapolis Freeman puts the standard of Negro journalism exceedingly high. We congratulate The Freeman on its splendid issue and wish it a Happy New Year and indeed many more years of usefulness and success.—Springfield, "O.," Review.

‡ ‡ ‡

The holiday edition of The Indianapolis Freeman is a gem, and the publishers should be congratulated upon its excellence and general make-up. It is a credit to the race and race journalism, and is a living proof of what our publishers can do if properly encouraged.—Colored American.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Freeman did itself proud in its Christmas edition. It is sixteen pages. The Freeman's force are "huns." Success to you, Brother Freeman.—Nashville Citizen.

Ayer's
Cherry
Pectoral

costs more than other medicines. But then it cures more than other medicines.

Most of the cheap cough medicines merely palliate; they afford local and temporary relief. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does not patch up or palliate. **It cures.**

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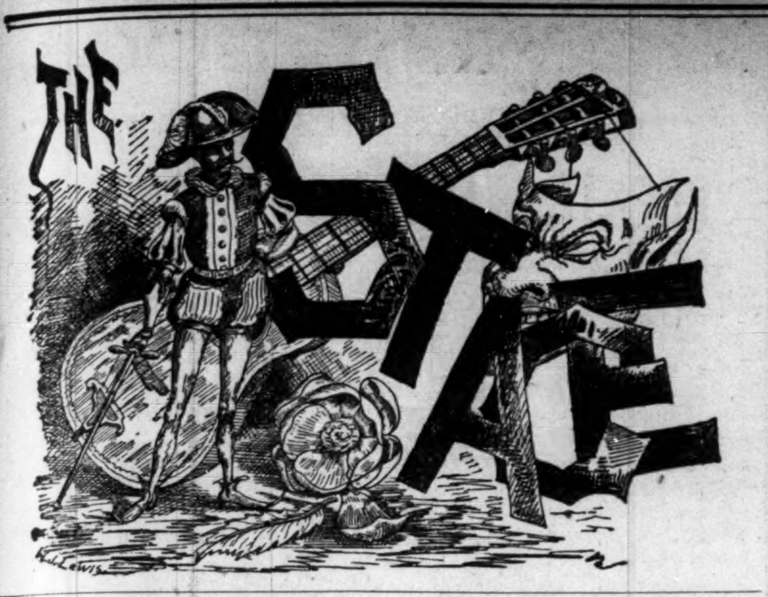


Isham's "Octoroons" are in Cincinnati, this week.

‡ ‡ ‡

"South Before the War" are this week at Salt Lake City, Utah.

‡ ‡ ‡

Mr. and Mrs. Tom McIntosh have closed with Isham's "Octoroons."

‡ ‡ ‡

"Trip to Coontown" are at the Palace Theatre, Boston, this week.

‡ ‡ ‡

Wright's Nashville Students played to fine business at Pueblo, Col., Jan. 5-6.

‡ ‡ ‡

Still in Texas playing to good business—Richards & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels.

‡ ‡ ‡

W. A. Dean, L. Tio, and Henry Troy have closed with Richards & Pringle's Georgias.

‡ ‡ ‡

Al. G. Fields' Negro Minstrels played to S. R. O., during their engagement at Hot Springs, Ark., recently.

‡ ‡ ‡

Herbert La She, slack wire artist, is one of the strongest features in the olio, with Lew Hall's Minstrels.

‡ ‡ ‡

Lew Johnson, of minstrel fame, is the only colored man in the country managing an all-white, first-class dramatic company.

‡ ‡ ‡

Allie Brown, slack-wire artist, with the famous Georgia Minstrels, is making a success with his back sommersault on the wire.

‡ ‡ ‡

"Trip to Coontown," Bob Cole and Billy Johnson's funny farce-comedy, played to a packed house at Lowell, Mass., Dec. 29.

‡ ‡ ‡

Hillman & Floyd, singing and dancing comedians, are making a decided hit with Washburn's Minstrels, through Pennsylvania.

‡ ‡ ‡

"Darkest America," under the management of John W. Vogel has been considerably elaborated and has plenty of new material interwoven.

‡ ‡ ‡

Billy Eldridge and wife Jennie, sketch artists are catching on in great shape with the Reilly & Woods' Show. They will be at the Empire Theatre, Indianapolis, next week.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial Orchestra, are still appearing to large audiences. They are booked to appear as follows: Holyoke, Mass., 6-7; Mittineague, 8 9; Westfield, 10.

‡ ‡ ‡

"Darkest America" are playing to fine business. They are booked to appear as follows: Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 8; Lexington, Ky., 9; Owensboro, 10; Henderson, 11; and Evansville, Ind., 12.

‡ ‡ ‡

Lew Johnson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company is composed of twenty people - all white, excepting Mr and Mrs. Lew Johnson. They are meeting with much success. At Los Angeles, Cal., the 5th they turned people away.

‡ ‡ ‡

James Bohee, of the famous Bohee Brothers, banjoists who went to England with Haverly's Colored Minstrels in 1883, died in Wales, recently. The Bohee Brothers made the banjo famous in England; they often pleayed before the Prince of Wales.

‡ ‡ ‡

Mrs. G. E. Gilliam, of St. Paul, Minn., is the mother of some of the leading stars of to day in the colored profession, in the person of Mr. Harry Gilliam, Allie Gilliam and Little Bessie Gilliam, who are now with the Nashville Students. She is also the aunt of the well-known bandmaster, James Gilliam.

‡ ‡ ‡

J. Samuels, Wm. Broadnax, and Amos T. Stewart, formerly of Indianapolis, have formed a partnership and will be known hereafter as the "Three Hot Rags," introducing solos, duetts and trios, and playing on many musical instruments. They are touring Michigan and Ohio small towns with headquarters in Dayton, O. They never fail to delight their audiences.

‡ ‡ ‡

Very few people know that Lew Johnson is a colored man with a history that dates back to slavery days; that he, in the dark and stormy days of the war and before made use of his histrionic ability as a minstrel and theatrical attache and manager and helped many a fugitive over the famous underground railway to the northern states and to Canada and later rendered material assistance to Grant and Sherman by his acting. It was not play acting either in those days but acting which if not perfectly executed would have ended in his detection and death not only as a spy but as a Negro spy.

‡ ‡ ‡

Billy McClain, of "Darkest America," writes: "While in New York I visited the New York Hospital to see Eugene Hillman, who had his foot amputated Dec. 17; and the members of 'Darkest America' made up quite a sum of money for him. Mr. Hillman is the senior member of the musical team of Hillman and Perrin, and has been a member of Cleveland's Minstrels, McCabe & Young's Minstrels, Richards & Pringle's Georgias, the Black Patti Troubadours, and late of Al. G. Fields' Negro Minstrels, which he was with when this misfortune over took him. Having just recently married, this leaves him in dire circumstances. He hopes to hear from friends, if they cannot do anything for him, financially, a letter or a paper now and then will help to console him while he is in this state of confinement.

‡ ‡ ‡

Notes from the Nashville Students: "The company is doing a good business and are as happy as can be in their $10,000 palace car, which is rated as the best car occupied by a colored company. Mr. P. T. Wright spares no pains nor money in securing the best people, and Mr. Harry Gilliam, the stage manager, has arranged the program in the most tasty style from start to finish Prof. Dan Desdunes, the music composer of the company and orchestra leader has the only all-schooled musicians of any colored orchestra in the profession; and their concert band under the directorship of the talented young director P G Lowery, late from Boston, is pronounced by the public to be the finest concert band on the road. Why? Because it has no would be players in its ranks. The following is direct from the pen of Mr. P. G. Lowery:

Mr. Editor—Dear Sir, below you will find the names of the members of my concert band now with the Nashville Students. Since studying the finest arts of music and carefully drilling my band for three months, I have no hesitancy in saying I register below eleven, among which is six soloists as follows: J. A. Stewart, tuba; M. McQuility, baritone; E. O. Green, slide trombone; D F Desdunes, alto; L E. Gideon, cornet; and as a soloists myself I have no colored rivals, yet there is room at the top. Below is my band: P G Lowery, cornet and director; L. E. Gideon, cornet; F. C. Richardson, clarionet; D F. Desdunes, solo alto; Harry Gillia[illegible], 1st alto; E. O. Green, solo trombone; Ed. McGruder, 2nd trombone; M. McQuility, baritone; J. A. Stewart, tuba; A. P. Harris, bass drum; Gorden C. Collins, snare drum.

Best wishes to all of my friends.

P. G. Lowery.

‡ ‡ ‡

Mme. Cordelia, the "Bronze Lillian Russell," of "Darkest America," is said to be by both white and black press and public the handsomest formed and most versatile woman of her race on the stage. She has a sweet disposition and is admired by her sex, and received numerous Xmas and New Years gifts from her many admirers. During an engagement in Cincinnati, recently, Mme. Ruppert, the famous lecturess on beauty, while attending a matinee, instantly fell in love with Mme. Cordelia from her first appearance and asked the privilege of visiting her in her dressing room, which was granted. After the interview she remarked to a reporter "I am very sorry that I had not met her sooner. She is bright, quick and very intelligent, and I was quite surprised at the silks and diamonds that her maid was disrobing off her. You know that a part of my lecture is beauty, I must say that she is a model, perfect bust and shoulders, and a little foot, very high instep. It is very seldom I ever make especial mention of a woman's beauty, but I really did not know that such a perfect woman of her race existed."

‡ ‡ ‡

Notes from Richards & Pringle's Georgias—"Sunday morning 26th, at Thebadoux, La., while the boys were sitting in the car talking of Xmas excitements witnessed at New Orleans they were all suddenly shocked by a cracking sound then came a decent which lasted but a second or two, then everybody began to ask: "What's the matter?" The fact was the train of minstrel cars were being switched around for location and 'Georgia No. 1' was nearing a turn-table draw, which was about ten or fifteen foot deep, the brakeman was unable to stop the car which struck the bridge, that gave away, hence the descent. Mr. Pate, the cook, and Tom Washington, the porter, sprang from the step to one of the floating bridge beams, hence no accidents. Coats, vests, hats, band instruments, etc., were scattered about the car, and all, except Madam Kersands, who was very much excited, laughed it over. The car was wrecked so bad that it will have to be laid up for a week or so. Messrs. W. A. Dean, L Tio, Henry Troy and J. E. Jackson closed at New Orleans. Wm. Hedgepath, late of Wallace Circus' Black Hussar Band joined us to play baritone in our No. 1 band. I. N. Smith and Dick Thomas bought for an Xmas present to themselves, two fine diamond rings. The Georgias were well received at New Orleans, every one scoring big hits. W. F. Gauze as premier introducer was a great favorite. His dresses being much admired. The company was recipients of several 'swell' receptions, being highly entertained by Messrs. Perkins and Nickerson, and Mesdames Bachelor and Caner. G. B. Rhone, trombonist, spent a pleasant day at Galveston, Tex, his home, New Years day. The boys were very much pleased with the Xmas edition of The Freeman. The Cheatham Brothers, song and dance artists, are big favorites in this section of the country.

In Honor of Guest.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., Special.

Perry Moss and Miss Emma Moss of Olmstead, Ill, halted here Monday afternoon while enroute to Champaign, Ill., for a brief visit and were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Stokes. Miss Moss is a pedagogue of Pulaska County and is taking a short rest from her work. Mr. Buck Boyd was summoned to Pemberton, Ky., last week to witness the funeral service of Miss Hanty Tandy. Our beloved Presiding Elder, Rev. J. W. Owsley who spent the holidays with his family and held a very successful quarterly meeting here, went to St. Louis to begin his ministerial work for 98. Mr. Robt. Jarman of Carmi, made a business trip to Mt. Vernon, and while here was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Caliway of Grand avenue. Mrs. Levi Thompson has a very severe attack of Lagrippe. Miss Stella Stokes entertained Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs Cass Stokes from 7:30 to 12 p. m., in honor of Mrs. Josie Brown of Bellville. The Sunday school begun the New Year with the following officers: Superintendent, G W. Beechamp; assistant superintendent. Cass Stokes; secretary Martha Covington, Libraian, Florence Renfro. Teachers—class No. I, A. Y. King; class No, 2, Ludie Hall; class No. 3, J. L. Baylass; class No. 4, Mary Sutton. Organist, Julia Renfro, chorister A. Y. King.

Do You Love Music.

If so secure one of the latest and pretties Two-Steps of the day, by mailing Ten Cents, (silver or stamps) to cover mailing and postage, to the undersigned for a copy of the "Big Four Two-Step. (Mark envelope "Two Step.") We are giving this music, which is regular fifty-cent sheet music, at this exseedingly low rate, for the purpose of advertising and testing the value of the different papers as advertising mediums. E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route, Cincinnati, O. Mention The Freeman when you write.

Wedding Bells.

Easley, S. C., Special.

Wm. B. Hendrick and Miss Laura Branch were marrid Dec. 27, Rev. W. G. Deas officiating. Luther Ferguson and Miss Mary Gamble were also married on the 30th, Rev. W. G. Deas officiating. Both weddings occurred at the residences of the respective brides. The first quarterly conference for Easley circuit M. E. church will be held at the John Wesley church January 22 The presiding elder will preach Sunday, all are invited to attend. The Easley Union Baptist church Sabbath School had a Xmas tree, Dec. 28, and Rev. J. E. Washington carried away the largest number of presents. Mr. C. S. Orr was the largest contributor to the tree. Mrs. Flora Green is visising friends in Easley from Liberty. Mrs. Anna Moon, of this city is visiting her mother in Belton. Mrs. Amelia Hunter has been very ill, but we hope she will soon recover. Mrs. Mary White, Jannie Eilison and Rosa Hunter visited Mrs. Julia Glover, Dec. 30. J. E. White was in Greenville. Dec. 27, Mrs. Ella Long who has been sick for some time is able to be up.

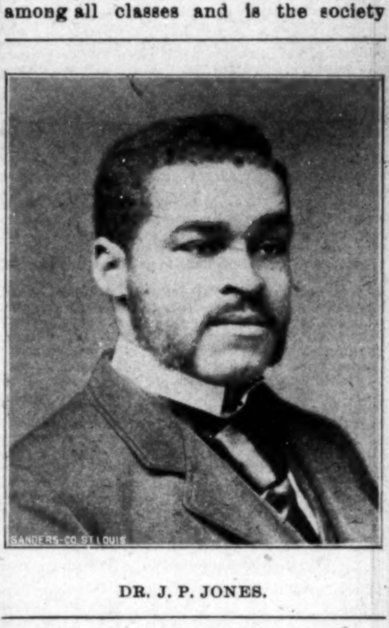
A New Form of Personalities.

The old style of portraying famous people through a "sketch" or "biography" is to be modernized in the Ladies Home journal during 1898. Five of the most prominent Americans have been chosen for the departure: President McKinley, Mrs. Cleveland, Mark Twain, Joseph Jefferson and Thomas A. Edison. Each will have a special article which will consist of about fifteen or twenty fresh unpublished stories and anecdotes strung together, each anecdote showing some characteristic trait or presenting a different side of the subject. The idea is to show famous personalities through their own doings and sayings, and to make these articles accurate the relatives and closest personal friends of the subjects have assisted and given to the Journal the best stories and anecdotes within their own knowledge. Each article will thus represent the closest view of the one sketched. No authorship will be attached to any of the articles.

Dr. J. P. Jones.

The subject of this sketch was born at La Grange, Tenn. He was educated at Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn. After completing his literary course he entered Meharry Medical college and completed the course with honor in '93.

After his graduation, he located in Alexandria, La., and began the practice of his chosen profession. He was a pioneer in this field. A Negro doctor in this section at the time he came was a rava avis. In spite of the novelty, he has succeded admirably well. He is recognized as one of the leading physicians of the city. He practices among all classes and is the society physician for the Odd Fellows, Union Benevolent, and several sthers.



DR. J. P. JONES.

Dr. Jones tries to do his race all the service he can. He has been chosen president of the New Hope High School an orgization that promises great usefulness. He has been C. C. of the Pythians, Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge, which met at Franklin, April, 1897. While in attendance he was honored by the Grand Lodge by being elected Grand Medical Director of the K. of P's of the state. He is demonstrating what a worthy well equipped man can do for the race.

J. B. La Fargue.

BLADDER TROUBLES.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptable for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidney. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLES SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects frequent calls, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant neccessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for it wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggist fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamplet, both sent free by mail. Mention The Freeman and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuiness of this offer.

FOR SUFFERING HUMANITY.

Dr. Sadie Porter has Made a Wonderful Discovery—What People say of it—Testimonials.

Dr. Sadie Porter has moved her general office from, St. Louis, Mo., to 813 Cedar street, Nashville, Tenn. She made a wonderful reputation during the Tennessee Centennial, and finally decided to make Nashville her headquarters. She was absent from this city for one month, during which time time she was called to Providence, Ky., to the bedside of Mr. Chas. Phillips who has been stricken down with paralysis for twenty-two months. Mr. Phillips, it will be remembered fell from an upper story in a factory in which he worked, and after ten or fifteen days treatment from this wonderful woman he is now able to feel the circulation in the affected parts. Dr. Porter was also successful in treating Mrs. Sarah A. Ausborne who had been treated several years for lung trouble and cancer of the liver, Dr. Porter was called in. Mrs. Ausborne was very low, relatives and friends had lost all hope of her recovery. In a few hours there was a wonderful change, and now Mrs. Ausborne is on the road to recovery. Dr. Porter is the greatest wonder of the age

A letter from Mrs. Lena A. Bailey of Earlington, Ky.

"Dr Sadie Porter,

"Nashville, Tenn.

"Dear Friend:—I received your letter and the box. This leaves me feeling almost as well as I ever felt. I am now taking a third bottle and feel that I am able to do my regular work around the house, I thank God that Magic Blood and Nerve Tonic has restored my health, and I pray the Lord will bless and save you in his kingdom, I shall do all that I can in trying to sell the articles that you shipped to me, I have already several promises.

"Respectfully,

"Lena A. Bailey."

"After ten years of medical treatment, and after spending hundred dollars I was finally cured of Catarah of the stomach by Dr. Porter's Magic Nerve and Blood Tonic, and Linement.

"Mrs. W. P. Mount,

"5746 N. Market St., St. Louis Mo."

"After twenty years of suffering from Asthama, and many sleepless nights, I was cured by Dr. Sadie Porter's remedies.

"Mrs. Adeline Chrism,

1427 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo."

"This will serve to strengthen the many testimonials of Dr. Sadie F. Porter's marvelous remedies, and the great good that has been accomplished by them. Some of her cures are phenominal. I was first afflicted with rheumatism, and it gradually grew worse. Last fall I noticed that I was getting stiff, though painless, later I became unable to walk at all, and finally lost the use of my limbs from my waist down.

"Having called in some of our best physicians, and the case being pronounced a hopeless case of ascending paralysis, I lost confidence in my doctor. My brother then secured some of Dr. Porter's Blood and Nerve Tonic and Linement, and I soon found there was a change. Later I discovered that the circulation was improved. She then gave me treatment for eight days. And I can truthfully say that although I can now walk with the assistance of a crutch and cane, had it not been for the timely relief of Dr. Porter's remedies, I would have long since been assigned to the grave. Therefore I cheerfully recommend all suffers to Dr. Sadie Porter's remedies and be convinced.

"Respectfully,

"Jeff Broyles,

Fulton, Mo.

She offers $50 reward for any disease mentioned below, and many others that her treatment and remedies will not cure. You need not suffer with any pain or ache, for one dose of my Blood and Nerve Tonic, and an application of my linement will prove their value.

Try them and be convinced. You should not let an opportunity pass you. It is health that you want.

Here are the remedies that will cure you.

All chronic diseases cured no matter how long standing.

Magic Blood and Nerve Tonic, $1.00; Liniment, 50c; Hair Grover, 50c; Mustache Grower, 25c; Hair Oil, 25c; Wash for Skin, 25c; Mexican Indian Soap, 10c.

Dr. S. F. Porter's Magic Blood and Nerve Tonic is a purely vegetable prepartion, a Guarenteed Blood remedy. It purifies the blood, builds up the system, and will cure Scrofula, Syphilis, Catarrh, Billious Headache, Indigestion, Piles, Disease of the Heart, Paralysis, Palpitation, Asthma, Dysentary, Gleet, Gonorrehea, Pains in the Breast and Side, relieves Constipation, and is a boon to those suffering from Kidney and Liver disorders, and all affections of the Nerves. It is perfectly harmless and can be given to a baby. It acts like magic in Lagrippe, and will cure Female Weakness in its worst form.

The Great Magic Liniment cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the back, swollen and stiff Joints. It cures Headache, Tootache, Frost Bites, Chilblains, and sore feet, and all other pains.

TOILET ARTICLES.

The great Magic hair grower is just the thing for the hair. It grow the hair very quickly. In two weeks it will start the growth of the worst hair, and good growing hair in one weeks time. It will pay you to try a bottle; It makes the hair straight and glossy. Stops it from falling out, and cleanse the scalp of dandruff.

Beauty Mustache Grower, has no equal. Will grow heavy beard or lovely Mustache, on the smoothest face. Try it.

The Magic hair oil, keeps the hair soft, prevents breaking off and falling out. Our wash for the skin and complexion is beyond a doubt the best thing in the world for beautifying the complexion. It softens the skin and removes all foreign subatances, and the price is within the reach of all.

Mexican Indian Soap, the soap of all soaps for shaving, washing sores and wounds, also removes grease spots from clothing, old paintings, jewelry statuary. It makes beautiful soft smooth skin; will keep the skin from chapping, will lather in cold as well as hot water. It is made of the Mexican Soap plant, making it purely vegetable.

Fifty dollars ($50) reward for any person claiming to sell my remedies without proper credentials. I ship to all parts of the United States in any quanity. All mail orders promptly attended to. I invite all suffering humanity to give me a trial. Testimonials on file in my office.

When writing for particulars always send stamps for reply. Agents wanted in every town. Big discount. Consultation free. Office and Labratory 813 Cedar St., Nashville Tenn.

Everybody Well Pleased.

Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.,

15 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs—Enclosed please find Money Order for one dozen bottles Ozonized Ox Marrow. I received the last you sent me on Saturday, and I've sold it all but four bottles and they're engaged. Everybody is so well pleased with it when they get one bottle they always want more. Please send at once, and oblige,

Irena McNeill,

Winona, Miss.

Note-See their advertisement on another page. ex 1-15.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.

Buck Hamilton was called to Adairsville, Ga., Tuesday 28, to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Frances Hamilton, "Grandma," as she was familiarly called, was well known in this city. She was three-score and ten years old; had been a consistent christian, and member of the Methodist church for more than fifty years. Eight children survive her, three of whom live in this city. Their many friends extend to them their sympathy. Miss Katie Gardner, of Adairsville, is spending the holidays with Miss Alice Lowe. The cantata and Xmas tree at the First Baptist church was a success. Mrs R na Harrell spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Lowe. Dr. Love dined with Mrs. Etta Downs, Saturday. Mr. Harrison and Miss Georgia Igoe were married Wednesday evening, the 29th. Rev. B. J. Jones officiating. We wish them a long and happy married life. Will Harlin, of Madison street, met with a very painful accident Sunday, as he was attempting to mount a horse, the animal in some manner slipped and fell, breaking Mr. Harlin's leg. Mrs. Lee McCollum is very sick.

News Notes.

Dyersburg, Tenn., Special.

Ned Dearmore, wife and daughter, of Mark Tree, Ark., spent Xmas here with relatives and friends. Henry Ferguson spent a day here recently. James Wynne and wife, of Memphis, spent the Xmas with Mrs. Mary Conwell. Miss Nannie Worley, Kington Spring, who visited her brother, returned home last Thursday. Read The Freeman.

Acquitted of Murder.

Clarksville, Tenn., Special.

Geo. Dabney and Thos. Kates who were on trial, charged with the killing of Hon. G. Q. Boyd were acquitted Dec. 24. The trial lasted three days and two nights. Martin, Gilbert, and Daniels were experts for the prosecution. It only took the jury fifteen minutes to decide. Several important witnesses were examined, among them were Horace Fitz gerald, J. M. H. Graham and H. Bailey. The fund list for the erection of a monument is nearly complete. A masked ball was given at Gorham's hall, Dec. 28, under the auspices of the united lodges of the city. Miss Martin is visiting her brother, Dr. Martin, of this city. The Rock City Quartette, of Nashville, contested with the quartette of this city January 1.

Don't be Mistaken.

Be sure you find the office of Grant H. Clay, the only permanently located colored dentist in the city. Prices reasonable. Entrance 95 North Deleware street, Southeast corner Delaware and Ohio streets.

Do Not Borrow

FROM YOUR NEIGHBORS BUT

SEND US $1.00

AND WE WILL SEND YOU

THE FREEMAN

FOR ONE YEAR.

A NATURAL WONDER.

The Tramp Red Sandstone Bowlder of the New Jersey Mountains.

Countless thousands of years ago vast stretches of glacial deposits came sliding across the state of New Jersey, mounted the Palisades, pushed their way across the Hudson river, scoured over Manhattan Island and slid out into the Atlantic ocean, whither they disintegrated and sank into the deep or perhaps glided on to the other shore.

But in their onward march these glaciers left indestructible evidence of their grinding stride, and today all along the palisades the trap rocks and bowlders are worn smooth where the mountains of ice and sand passed over them. In some rocks are deep scratches, all pointing eastward and showing which way the glacial deposits drifted. There is the evidence, mute, but indisputable.

To the careful observer there are numberless other evidences of the presence of glacial influences in the past, but none is more convincing than the tramp bowlder that has finally settled down in the woods in the heart of Englewood borough. There it sits, a towering mass of rock weighing perhaps 200 tons and resting upon three points which in themselves find a purchase on a flat rock that is part of and common to the character of rock which composes the palisades. But, strangely enough and to the wonderment of geologists, the tramp bowlder is red sandstone from the Jersey hills 25 miles inland, and the pedestal is metamorphite or soft granite.

Around this marvelous monument have grown trees that may perhaps be a century old, and they have completely hedged it in, while the rock itself has stood where it stands today for thousands of years. On the pedestal or that part of it which is protected from the action of the elements can be seen the deep ridges and scars made across its flat surface by the great grinding pressure of the body of ice and sand that passed over it countless years ago when New York was ice and snow clad and the world was a desolate waste in a state of chaos.

This tramp bowlder has caused geologists much wonderment and is regarded today as one of the finest specimens ever left in the wake of a glacier. It is equally astounding as though an explorer should find the hull of a steamboat in the Sahara desert. The only way it could get there would be through some great convulsion that had landed it from the sea in the heart of the inland sands.—New York Journal.

BIRDS' EGGS.

The Reasons Why They Are Not All of One Shape.

Why is there not a fixed form for all eggs? We can see no reason in the anatomy of the bird, but we may often find reasons for the shape of any particular egg in its later history.

It is noticeable, for instance, that the more spherical eggs, as those of owls, trogons and the like, are usually laid in holes in the earth, rocks or trees, where they cannot fall out of the nest, and that the eggs of the ordinary song bird, which makes a well constructed nest, are oval, while the slim, straight sided, conoidal eggs, tapering sharply to a point, belong to birds that construct little or no nest—to the shore birds, terns, guillemots and the like. Why? Because these last drop them in small clutches and with little or no preparation upon sand or rock, where, were they spherical, they could only with difficulty be kept closer beneath the sitting bird, but conical objects will tend always to roll toward a center. An additional advantage is that eggs of the latter shape will take up less space—form a snugger package to be warmed. In the case of guillemots the single egg laid is especially flat sided and tapering, and the species owes its perpetuation largely to this circumstance, since, were it not for the egg's toplike tendency to revolve about its own apex, the chances are that it would be pushed off the ledge of naked sea cliff where the careless or stupid bird leaves it.

This suggests a word in reference to the popular fable that sitting birds carefully turn their eggs every day or oftener in order to warm them equally. No such thing is done, because unnecessary, since, as we have seen, the germinal part always rises to the top and places itself nearest the influential warmth of the mother's body.—Ernest Ingersoll in Harper's Magazine.

A Lucky Find.

Two men walking on Campbell street toward Twelfth one night were accosted by a negro woman who was excited.

"Kin either one of you mens give me a match?" she said.

"What for?"

"I lost a quahtah down there, an I want to hunt fur it."

She was given several matches and ran ahead and began striking matches and looking along the sidewalk. When the two men came up, she had stopped hunting and had apparently found the coin.

"Well, did you find it?" inquired one of the men.

"No, but I done find this horseshoe, an that's better'n two quahtahs," she said.—Kansas City Star.

Theatrical.

Brette—I never saw such a cold audience in my life.

Light—Didn't they warm up a bit?

Brette—Well, when they spoke of bringing out the author I believe some of the audience got hot.—Yonkers Statesman.

A contemporary mentions that there are schools in Belgium where the girls are not only taught housekeeping in all its branches, but the management of children as well.

Seven British regiments have been given permission to add the word "Chitral" to their colors.

THE PREACHER IN POLITICS

AN UNSAVORY VIEW TAKEN OF THE NEGRO PREACHER

By a Prominent White Journal—"Too Active a Part in Politics"—A Wholesale Robbery of Colored Votes—The Church.

"Bishop Arnett gave some good advice yesterday to a new class of preachers in the A. M. E. Conference on the pernicious effects of the kissing habit. He would do his people and his clergy under his charge a good turn if he would lecture them now on the danger of taking too active a part in political affairs. There would never have been any serious estrangement among the white and colored people of this State, but for the political preachers in the colored pulpit."

"One of the really great men in this country is Booker T. Washington, the head of the Industrial School for Colored People at Tuskegee, Ala. In a recent address he advised his people to keep out of politics and not to seek office. 'Don't try to govern the country,' he said to them, 'until you know how. Educate yourself and take care of your own interests and promote your own fortunes and leave the interests of other people to be cared for by men of education and experience.' Mr. Washington went to the National Capital the other day to have an interview with the President, but was not able to do so, owing to the latter's absence in Canton. He would have advised the President, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, against the appointment of colored men to office in the South. 'He says that it stimulates an ambition among their friends and the members of their race generally to seek a living by politics instead of by the trades and other industries, and has a demoralizing influence. At the same time it provokes hostilities among the whites and keeps alive race prejudices. The only career Mr. Washington sees for his race is in industrial and agricultural education.' What a fortunate thing it would be for the colored people of the South if they had a Booker Washington in every community."

The above extracts are from the Charleston News and Courier of December 18th.

If we look at the matter from the ordinary standpoint, we would feel quite proud, because one of the leading papers of the South, has done our conference the honor of taking notice of its existence and of quoting some of the words of the presiding Bishop and we would feel exceedingly elated because this same paper has named one of our race as among the truly great men of the country.

But it does not always do to take merely a surface view. In this particular instance if we look beneath the surface, we find that the News and Courier readily assumes that the light words of Bishop Arnett addressed to a class of five or six candidates for admission to the ministry are applicable to the entire clergy of the state and that the paper, without preface or apology, proceeds to issue advice and instructions to the Bishop. It wants him to warn his people and the clergy of the danger of taking too active a part in political affairs.

What is meant by "too active a part?" The colored vote is the preponderating vote of that state and to have it all cast would be considered "too active," because the whites are determined to rule whether in the majority or not. Says the News and Courier, "There would never have been any serious estrangement among the white and colored people of this state, but for the political preachers in the colored pulpit." That is to say had not the preachers stirred up the people to exercise their right to vote, the whites could have controlled the state without being forced to resort to the present nefarious plans by which the voting population has now become 90,000 whites and 12,000 colored.

It may be asked, seeing that under the new scheme the whites now have absolute control, why should the News and Courier feel any concern about the course that political preachers may take. The reason is not on the surface, but is deep down in the uneasy conscience. The whites of South Carolina would not like to have their methods too closely scrutinized, either by federal authorities of the Christian world. They would rather enjoy the results of their scheme undisturbed by authoritative interference or the indignant censure of lovers of law and justices. They managed to keep the political preacher inactive until the period of possible protest had passed and would now are the church and its bishop to continue the present state of submission.

The News and Courier understands Negro character and follows its quite intimation of the "danger" that lurks in too much activity by an appeal to vanity that is sure to strike home.

It says: "One of the really great men in this country is Booker T. Washington. * * * In a recent address he advised his people to keep out of politics and not to seek office."

That is to say all bishops and preachers, who will do likewise will be written up as great men. This is a temptation that only a very few can resist and it will now become the fashion to preach Washington's doctrine.

There are, indeed, a very few colored leaders who have the strength of mind that would enable them to resist the positive assertions of the whites, and there are still fewer who have the moral courage to openly disagree with prevailing sentiment among the whites. This, together with the ever present vanity which prompts men of our race to seek the praise of the whites will almost certainly assure the success of the News and Courier in its present scheme. That is to say the 80 000 disfranchised colored voters of South Carolina will have no one to plead their cause, but the present condition of things will go on in tranquility.

That this is possible seems to give great force to the words, and to prove the wisdom of what Booker T. Washington says, viz: "Don't try to govern the country until you know how. Educate yourselves and take care of your own interests and promote your own fortunes and leave the interests of other people to be cared for by men of education and experience." That is to say, colored people have no other than private interests, they have no interests that are concerned in the laws that are passed or in the administration of these laws. The News and Courier further says that this great champion of the race went to Washington to advise President McKinley not to appoint colored men to office in the South because it would stir up strife and have a demoralizing effect. If colored men can take such a course and yet be the idols of the race, and if Northern papers can advise bishops to fall in line with Washington and succeed, then it is clear that Washington is right, and that the race is clearly inferior and unfit to take active part in politics.

The News and Courier says: "The only career Mr. Washington sees for his race is in industrial and agricultural education." Mr. Washington may be right in his conception of the Negro. If he is right, the quicker his opinion is accepted and the quicker the Negro becomes reconciled to the inferior place marked out for him the sooner will he win the favor of the whites and find peace.

The time has come when colorod men must look away from the glamour that surrounds Prof. Washington and come to some decision as to their attitude toward his doctrines. If he is the true prophet, he should be accepted without delay and we should all wheel into line, but if he is not correct then we should lose no time in taking a decided stand against the doctrines which he is preaching with such great effect. This much is clear: The colored leader who would be popular in the North with white people must accept Washington's doctrines; he has no alternative. The church does not train her clergy to be governed by their connections, but her whole policy is to force them to be subservient. That is why South Carolina could rob nearly 80,000 colored citizens of their right to vote and not be molested by a single appeal to the Federal Courts. So long as the church hammers and brow-beats the few men in her ministerial ranks, who have a little manhood, just that day does she stand as the greatest ally of the prejudiced whites. Just as overseers lent themselves to subdue the slaves and to break their spirit, so do the majority of colored leaders lend themselves to crush the spirit of the people and render them tame and submissive. What has become of Bishop Arnett's great influence over the President? We invested $200 in a Bible, and yet have secured no office of note for any of our church. In New Jersey the A. M. E. candidate for diplomatic honors was turned down although backed by the entire church.

J. M. HENDERSON.

You should not loose sight of the fact that the little ones love to read The Freeman. Subscribe at once.

RACE GLEANINGS

Miss Celia Kerford, a young colored lady of Atchison, Kans., conducts one of the largest and best managed grocery stores in that city; she runs three delivery wagons and owns the large brick building in which her store is kept.

‡ ‡ ‡

Oscar A. Harris, the assistant ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific at Leavensworth, Kans., has held that position for 15 years. He is colored, and attends strictly to business. He has also served as city councilman from the ward in which he lives.

‡ ‡ ‡

Dr. W. H. Heard, U. S. Minister to Liberia, returns homeward in February, after tendering his resignation from his foreign post. He reports the Eliza Turner Memorial Chapel a prospective success.

‡ ‡ ‡

Miss Susan Collins, a native of Illinois who was educated in Fayette, Iowa, and afterwards in the Chicago training school, is holding property about one mile from Pungo Andonga, Africa, as a native nursery. At present she has ten native children, boys and girls, who are being educated and trained in manual labor.

‡ ‡ ‡

Richard Reddic, a Negro who claims to have been born July 5th, 1777, near Richmond, Va., applied at the Pittsburg, Pa, department of charities for admission to the home, stating that he is now too old to work and cannot support himself. The centenarian was assured that he would be taken care of by the authorities.

The National Gazette.

Do you read the Gazette? The National Gazette is an eight-page three column news paper devoted entirely to the upbuilding of the U. B. F. and S M. T. All of the official decisions and announcements will be found in the columns of this fraternal journal, hence, no member who expects to keep in touch with the order can afford to be without it. The subscription for a year is within the reach of all, only 50 cents. Any one sending $1 50 will receive the paper free for one year. Send in $1.50 and three other names and the paper will be sent to four for one year. Yours in J. M. T., F. W. Cross, Victoria, Texas. National Grand Secretary.

Now is the time to subscribe for The Freeman, the Negro's leading journal, while our Holiday rate is on, The Freeman for one year—One Dollar.

About Lightning Rods.

Rods, although they may not entirely protect a building, may preserve it from being seriously damaged. The Jefferson physical laboratory of Harvard university is protected in the following manner: Each of the chimneys is provided with rods which are connected with conductors running along the eaves. From the corners of the roof conductors are led to the ground and are connected underground with a conductor which entirely surrounds the building and which is connected to a permanent water supply at least ten feet below the surface of the ground. Iron pipes are driven to reach this water supply. This is as near an approach to a cage as circumstances would permit.

A trolley car has a lightning rod in its trolley, which is connected through its motor with the rails and the ground. It is not beyond possibility, however, that a discharge descending the trolley arm should refuse to go through the motor and should seek a quicker oscillating path through the car. This is not likely to happen often, for the network of the trolley wire and the telegraph lines of a town or city, together with the electric light wires, separate and divert into many channels the electrical disturbance. The great increase of wires in our cities serves to protect from great damage by lightning, for many paths are offered to the discharges, which are thus broken up into more or less harmless sparks.—Professor John Trowbridge in Chautauquan.

Poison Ivy.

Just what it is that induces poison ivy to play its injurious pranks on some people at some times and not at others is still a profound mystery. One thing is certain—the number of people susceptible to the poisoning influence must be extremely few, from the fact that in the vicinity of Philadelphia the highways and byways are overrun with the plant to an enormous extent. It is frequently impossible for people to go by without brushing against it, and if it is the vapor or some exudation from the plant which causes the trouble thousands of persons must be under the influence to every one who suffers from it. The writer of this paragraph knows of a tract of land on which the plant grows profusely and on which many scores of laborers are employed. These laborers are frequently set to weeding and pulling out the plant by the naked hand, and, so far as the writer knows, none of these men was ever poisoned by it. The cattle eat it greedily whenever they get an opportunity. It seems to have no injurious influence on them.—Meehan's Monthly.

English In Japan.

Here are some attempts at English to be seen on the signboards in the streets of Tokyo:

"Wine, beer and other medicines."

"A shop, the kind of umbrella, parasol or stick."

"The shop for the furniture of the several countries."

"Prices, no increase or diminish."

"All kinds of superior sundries kept here."

"Skin maker and seller" (portmanteau shop).—London Tit-Bits.

Christmas Pleasures.

Meridian, Miss., Special:]

The Christian Endeavor Society, met at the Congregational church on Sunday night, December 26. It was largely attended. A nice religious program was executed with recitations and songs. Quite a number took part in the program. Anderson Jordan, who has been residing in Bessemer, Ala., for several months, came home and spent the Christmas with his parents. Aaron Vinson, formerly of Meridian, but now of Jackson, visited friends in the city Christmas. M. Gates and family of South Side, has been quite sick for several weeks. Rev. C. L. Harris preached a splendid sermon at the Congregational church, on Sunday, December 26, at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Mollie Jenning, who has been sick nearly twelve months, died at her late home on 35th avenue on Friday night, December 24th, between 6 and 7 o'clock. She leaves a host of relatives and friends to mourn her demise. The funeral took place at her home, Saturday December 25. Rev. J. L. Wilson preached a splendid sermon at St. Paul's M. E. church, on Sunday evening, at 3 o'clock, December 26th. His sermon was grand. Quite a large congregation greeted him at the night services. Rev. J. C. Hibbler, the pastor, took for his text, "The Record for 1897," which was well listened to.

Tom Rushing, a plumber, was injured on the 24th, by the bursting of a cannon. On Christmas day, some boys while playing with fireworks, set the house of Mrs. Sally Ellis, who resides on 331 avenue, near 16th street, on fire. Before Fire Companies Nos. 1 and 2 arrived, the house was nearly consumed. The Young Men's Business association, held a meeting at their hall on 4th street, on Wednesday night, December 22d and re-elected their old officers as follows: T. C. Collins, president; P. L. Brackett, vice-president; G. E. Logan, treasurer; W. B Block, secretary. This association is composed of the best young colored men of the city. It is a little over a year old. The officers will be installed on the 4th of January. Rev. M. Klein, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is improving nicely. H. D. Troy, passed through Meridian on the 26th, enroute to Birmingham. He is connected with the Georgia minstrels. Mrs. J W. Halloway left on the 24th to spend Xmas with her parents up the M. & A. road. Mr. Wesley Moore, left on the 24th to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. S. Goodwin, at Shuqualak, Miss. B. F. Adams spent Xmas at his old home at Enterprise.

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In 48 hours Gonorrhœa and discharges from the urinary organs, arrested by Santal Midy Capsules without inconvenience. Price $1. of ALL Druggists, or P. O. Box 2081, New York.

MIDY

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$1,000 REWARD.

DR. SHEA MARVELOUS MEDIUM.

Gives the names of dead and living friends tells who and when you will marry, also of business journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, health or anything you wish to know no matter what it is. He can call up your spirit friends and show them to you. Can make them rap all around the room. He asks no questions, don't ask you to write names for him. Don't try to pump you in any way, but tells you right off. He is thoroughly endorsed by leading spiritualists everywhere, received from them a gold medal and special license to practice his wonderful powers; credentials no one else can show, can give thousands of reference to both white and colored patrons. Twenty-five years' practice—seven in Brooklyn—will show you that he can do all he tells of. Can tell what business is best for you and where, how to win speedy marriage with the one you love. How to be successful in all your doings, in short, what is best to do. He succeeds when all others fail. Positive satisfaction or no pay. Call and see. You will find it lucky to consult this Christian gentleman. He has a medicine that will cure drunkenness, can be given patients not knowing it. Thousands through him are now

RICH, HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL

with all their undertakings, while those who neglect his advice are still laboring against poverty. Through his perfect knowledge of chemistry he can impart to you a secret that will overcome your enemies and win you friends. His aid and advice has often been solicted; the result has always been the securing of speedy and happy marriages and all your wishes. In love affairs he never fails. He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex.

It is the curse of Spiritualism that in all large cities there are a class of men and women who claim powers they do not possess. They have neither gifts, credentials, nor references. Surely the colored people are not so wanting ing in sense as to throw their time and money away on such. Dr. Shea refers to the Hon. Chas. Miller, capitalist, 2481 Atlantic Ave.; the Hon. Wm. Denmore, architect and builder, 47 Cleveland avenue, and Mr. Fred Lampe, grocer, 641 Fulton street, Brooklyn. All have known him for the past ten years. He gives a free test of his power to all. The doctor has practiced five years in New Orleans, St. Louis, Memphis, and Louisville; understands thoroughly the diseases, spells or influences the race is subject to. He has now and always had large patronage from them.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

Brooklyn, Aug. 15, 1891.—This is to certify that I came to New York from Albany. I was a stranger in a strange city, out of work and out of money. I had no luck in anything I undertook. What to do I did not know. A friend advised me to go and see Dr. Shea. I did. He told me the cause of my troubles; he took me in and treated me as a brother. Through him I got a good position that very week. I had been to others; they took my money and did me no good. I bless the day I first met Dr. Shea. I would advise all in bad luck, sick or in trouble to go to him at once.

Sincerely, Albert Ayers,
2937 Atlantic Ave.

Brooklyn, Aug. 15, 1891.—This letter is to certify that my husband had gone away and had been absent two years. I mourned for him night and day. I gave him up as dead. Hearing of the wonderful things Dr. Shea was doing I resolved to consult him. He told me that my husband was alive and well and where he was; told me he would come home and when. To my joy all of it came true. He is home now. came back like one from the dead. I also wish to say that this month I lost $250. I am a poor woman and I was almost insane. I went to Dr. Shea and he told me I would find my money and to my intense joy I did find it as he told me. I thank God there is a man so gifted in our midst that can help people and tell them what to do.

Sincerely, Mrs. Barrett,
121-23rd Street.

A SENSATION IN BROOKLYN—A MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

I wish to state that one of my parishoners was sick and in trouble for a long time, Mrs. Brown, 87 Gay street. No one seemed to under stand her case. She had several doctors, but none of them seemed to know what was the matter. None could do her any good. It was my duty as her pastor to call and see her. Hearing of the wonderful work being done by Dr. Shea the last few years, I thought I would call and see him myself, I found him a sympathetic gentleman. He gave me a wonderful test of his powers; told me to send him a lock of patient's hair, which I did by her daughter. He told at one what was the matter and in a short time cured her sound and well. Her family had seemingly been under a cloud. Now all is changed. All are well and prosperous. I can truely and and heartily recommend Dr. Shea, to all those in sickness or distress of any kind, Rev. William Johnson, pastor Lebanon church, Brooklyn,

Dr. Shea can show thousands such as the above.

DR. SHEA

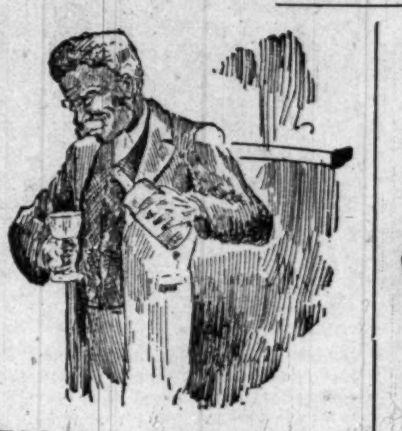
has been carefully educated in the Homoeopathic and Electric Schools of Medicine. His success is wonderful in curing paralysis, Rheumatism, Asthma, Sore Eyes, Tumors, Cancers, Constipation, Ague, Dypepsia, Tape Worms, Liver Complaints, Deafness, Catarrh, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, Heart Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of Women and Children, Fits, Kidney Disease, and all strange mysterious diseases which others don't understand. All diseases, no matter what they be. Nothing but honorable treatment. He can and will honestly tell you if you can be cured. Has all new remedies and new success. Has an ample experience in public hospital and private clinics. No trifling with human life. Call at once. Do not delay. Diplomas hang in parlors. Is a registered physician. A new remedy for rheumatism just discovered not a linament. Hopeless cases and those that others cannot cure solicited to call. Fat folks thin, the childless made parents. All letters must contain $1.00, two stamps, age, lock of hair. Charges for medical treatment only. Closed Sundays. Mention this paper

641 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A GREAT BOOK!

The School History of the Negro race is now adopted by the State Board of Education for use in all the Colored Schools of North Carolina.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.



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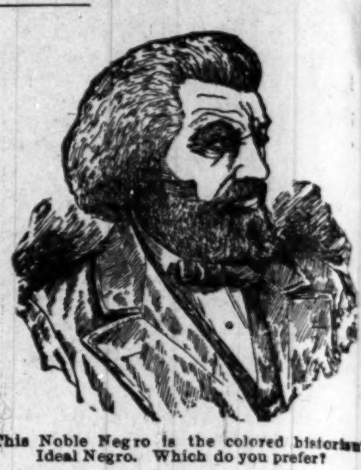

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READ JOHNSON'S "HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE" FOR AN ELEGANT SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE GREAT

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See School History of the Negro. Agents wanted everywhere. Quick sales. Lare Commissions.

School History of the Negro Race,

By E. A. Johnson, L. L. D., Educator and Attorney-at-Law.

Gives interesting sketches of the origin of the race, history of slavery in the different Colonies, sketches of the lives of Phillis Wheatly, the slave girl Poetess, Massachusetts; Benjamin Baneker, publisher of the first American Almanac; Crispus Attucks, the first martyr of the Revolution; Thomas Fuller, the Virginia Mathematician, and Toussant L'Overtuer; statistics of the number of colored troops in the various wars, their pay and treatment; statistics of wealth, religion and education on colored people in the States. Also the biographies of such race men as Doulass, Bruce, Lynch, Price, Payne, Turner, Langston, Elliott and others. It gives the race credit for what it has done. It teaches race pride and self-respect. No white history gives these acts. They completely ignore or humilate us.

—Well Bound. Price $1.00—

"The last year I was in the Atlanta University, I had for a time a class in English Literature, I tried to get for them from all sources what you have so beautifully compiled. The race must be greatly indebted for your philanthropic work."—Mary T. Chase, recently teacher of English Literature in Atlanta University. "The book deserves higher praise than I can express."—A. W. Farham, principal Orange Park Normal School. Rev. P. A. Scott, Malden, West Virginia, sold 121 in two hours, and writes: "It sold like 'hot cakes.'" H. A. Hagler & Co., Atlanta, Ga. It sells faster than any book we ever handled. Rev. A. Wakefield, of Sebree, Kentucky, sold 260 during six weeks of the bad weather. Prof. C. A. White, of Tuskegee writes: "I would not take $10.00 for mine."

E. A. JOHNSON,

No. 11 West South Street. Raleigh, North Carolina.

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Genuine Lager Beer

Beer made day before yesterday is unfit for the human stomach.

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With all kinds of social functions coming thick and fast, you'll need a

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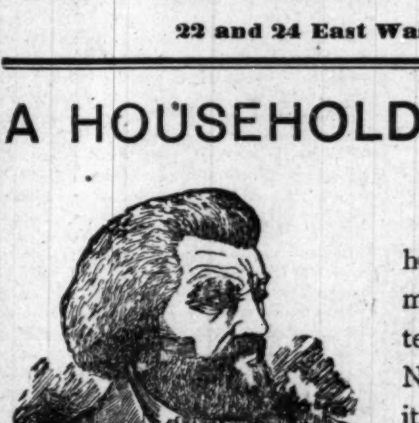
A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE!



The Late FREDERICK DOUGLASS said:

"Great is your courage in publishing such a paper."

THE FREEMAN

is the champion of every true cause; the "sentinel on the outer walls" who never sleeps. That it should be in the home of every Afro-American is acknowledged by every one.

The Freeman is a household treasure of news, information and literature, illustrated and tastefully presented. No home should be without it.

Subscribe at Once!

THE FREEMAN ADMIRED.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 22, '97.

Editor Freeman:—I take pleasure in enclosing herewith a postal money order for one dollar and fifty cents for which please renew my subscription to The Freeman for the coming year, and send it, as heretofore to Santa Fe, New Mexico. HENRY O. FLIPPER.

⁂

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Dec. 20, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Please find enclosed $1 for The Freeman.

J. T. FRAZIER,
432 Muller and Culberson street.

⁂

BENNETSVILLE, S. C., Dec. 24, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Find enclosed $1 on renewal of paper. Success to it.

JAS. L. CAIN.

⁂

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 18, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Please send to my address The Freeman for one year. I think it is the best Negro journal in the United States. REV. G. H. WHITE,
1020 East Jackson street.

⁂

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Enclosed please find $1 for The Freeman for one year, beginning with the New Year issue, and oblige, GEO. DABBS,
155 Lockwood street.

⁂

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., Dec. '97.

Editor Freeman:—You will find enclosed the amount for one year's subscription for your paper. According to your advertising I hope you will put me on the list, and supply me with one of your first issues. CALESTER HALL.

⁂

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Dec. 28, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Enclosed you will find an order for $1, for which please send me The Freeman, beginning with the Christmas issue by return mail. The Freeman is my favorite among papers. MRS. M. R. BARNES,
705 Buck street.

⁂

PERRY, Okla., Dec. 8, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Please find enclosed 50c which please place to my subscription and forward same to that amount. A. TALLIAFERRO.

⁂

GREELEY, COLO., Dec. 28, '97.

Enclosed find $1. You will please forward your paper for one year. I take advantage of your holiday rates. I had not noticed my subscription being out until I went to Denver during Christmas. I have been here four months; always had my paper forwarded from my home in Denver. Had not received it for several days, but decided it was negligence of my people, but to my surprise subscription was due. I hope it is alright now.

FRED M. STALLINS.

⁂

LIVINGSTON, Tex., Dec. 12, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Please find enclosed money order for $1, for which please send The Freeman one year to my address. This is a renewal of my subscription. My house without The Freeman is like a ship without a rudder Don't fail to send the Christmas number and Fred Douglass's picture.

J. J. HARDEWAY.

⁂

TYLER, Tex., Dec 27, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Find enclosed $1 for subscription. CHAS. W. BRADLEY.

⁂

ALMIRA CASS CO., Tex., Dec. 27, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Enclosed find $1 for The Freeman. MARY F. GRIFFIN.

⁂

PALESTINE, Tex., Dec. 20, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Please find herewith enclosed $1 for which please credit me with one year's subscription to The Freeman and oblige, H. L. PRICE.

⁂

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 27, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Enclosed I send you $1 to cover my subscription to The Freeman from July 24, '97.

C. E. MILLER.

⁂

MCLEOD, Miss., Dec. 20. '97.

Editor Freeman:—Your journal is one of the foremost and best papers for the race. It is a household companion and leader for all colored citizens. I can't do without it. I have learned so much of the race through its columns, I love the paper; enclosed find $1 for my renewal of your great and true paper. J. B. LEDBETTER.

⁂

WILMINGTON, N C., Dec. 27, '97.

Editor Freeman:—Enclosed you will find a money order for $1 for which give me credit for one year's subscription to The Freeman. All praise to you for your holiday number of The Freeman. FRANK HARRIS.

⁂

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., Dec. 26, 1897.

Editor Freeman:—Will say in regards to your wonderful paper, which I have only been taking a short time, I am glad to have the pleasure of taking such a wonderful paper as The Freeman. It gives my heart great delight to see what our people are doing. As you are aware that I am not agent for your paper, but have been some what busy in trying to talk up your paper in our town, among the people. Noticing in your issue of Dec. 18th where you said any one sending in two yearly subscriber for your paper, you would send free to them the history of "The History Of The Colored Race," so if this be true, I am sure I can get two or more. Please write me soon, so I may be able to get the paper to them as soon as possible. Also when my subscription is out will send you $1.00 so you can continue my paper for another year.

M. B. SKINNER.

Latest News.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., Special.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lovingood and family, Master John Sullivan and little Emma of New Madrid, Mo., have located in our city on Grand Ave. We are glad to add Mr. Lovingood and family to our society circle. Will Cox of St. John spent a few days in our city. Elijah Covington met wet with a severe accident while working in the car shops, that resulted in a crushed ankle. He is unable for duty but can be seen hopping around on his crutches Next Saturday and Sunday is quarterly meeting and Rev. J. W. Owsley, P. E. of the Southeastern Missouri and Illinois district will be present and conduct the services. A. Y. King has moved from the residence of Mr. Cass Stokes, to that of Mr. Chess Stigger, both residence on Snow Flake Hill, The C. M. E. church choir under the management of Mr. G. W, Bechamp, Pres. and Miss Julia Renfro, organist is making rapid progress. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Berry of Caskia, Ky., are expected to spend Xmas, here the guest of Mr. Mrs. Joe Tanday. Rev. R R. Howard is planning to visit Knoxville, Tenn., the latter part of the holidays, and spend a few days with relatives there. Mr. Atlas Baylass hopes to visit Fulton, Ky., Christmas, he thinks she can't well come up here as it is to far North. Rev. C, M Jackson enroute to Evansville, Ind., stopped off to renew friendship with Mt. Vernon, friends. Rev. A. W. Furnley, who was transferred from the Southeastern Missouri and Illinois Conference, to the Kentucky conference, left for his work at Hodgensville. Mr. Geo. McCaray of Metropolis anticipates spending the Christmas holidays with his daughters Mrs. Chas Oneal of this city. Mrs Chas. Oneal has been confined to her bed this with a slight attack of pheneumonia.

Items From the North.

London, Ont., Special:

The Rev. Henry Rockhold, "one of London's popular pastors, of the B. M. E. Church, is doing a great work in the church. With his untiring efforts, since he has taken charge, being a very able speaker and painstaking minister, he is held in very high esteem by his congregation and also takes great interest in church work, and in his people. Miss Ruth Campbell, organist of B. M. E. Church, is still confined to her home, after undergoing a very serious operation, a few weeks hence, for a tumor, but expects to resume her duties in a short time. Her many friends will be pleased to see her out. The Odd Fellows are preparing for an oyster supper in their hall on the 29th inst. They will start a household of Ruth shortly. The K. of P. and Calantha Court are in a fine working condition. The churches made great preparations for their Christmas trees to amuse the little folks. A very sociable evening was spent on Tuesday evening, December 14, at the residence of Mrs. Carolina Hardin, Grand avenue, South London, it being the wedding reception tendered her daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who was married in Chatham on November 10, to the Rev. Thornton H. Morris of Chatham. The bride was the recipient of many costly and useful presents. The couple received the congratulations and well wishes of all. They will reside in Chatham, Ont. Hear Prof. Clinton's orchestra, at the Odd Fellows' concert, December 29th. Your agent, Jno. Reid, Jr, takes great pride in introducing The Freeman, the greatest Negro journal in America. Every colored home in London should be blessed with it, as it is the greatest teacher we could have, especially, for the younger generation. The Freeman does more towards the upbuilding of the race than any other paper in existence. Don't borrow from your neighbor, but take advantage of the reduction, which is now for thirty days. Only one dollar for a whole year. Don't miss this opportunity.

Eufaula News.

Eufaula, Ala, Special:

Mr. Walter Lawson, a well-known citizen of this city, died here last week. Miss Alice Reevee of Clayton, Ala, is visiting Miss Eva Collins. Mr. James Fisher has returned to Louisville, Ala. Mrs. Clara Turner and grand daughter are visiting relatives in Americus, Ga. Mr. H. Jackson spent Monday in Clayton, Ala. Miss Pearl Sherman is teaching school at Willamey Church. The First Baptist Sunday school had their Xmas tree on Christmas Eve. Rev. D. C. Edmonson of Troy, Ala., spent several days in this city last week. Rev. W. C. Banton of St. Luke's A. M. E Church, spoke of The Freeman last Sabbath morning to his large congregation and asked every one to subscribe. Hand your news for The Freeman to the agent or leave them at John Ward's store on Broad street.

A Debut Party.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Anderson gave their daughter, Miss Martha Wells, a debut party last Friday eve. It was the swellest affair of the season. Miss Wells is the only colored lady of our city, who will be out this season.

HORSES IN HISTORY.

SOME OF THE NOBLE STEEDS THAT HAVE ACHIEVED FAME.

The Four Footed Friend For Whom a City Was Named—Roman Horses That Lived Like Princes—Chargers Who Won Renown Amid the Carnage of War.

It is hard to say with any near approach to accuracy how long the horse has been a domesticated animal. We can only say that he has been so from time immemorial—that is, from the earliest times of which we have any records. The Assyrian sculptures—and they are about the most ancient of which we know anything, for some of them are estimated to date from 4200 B. C.—contain more representations of caparisoned horses than even men. Still, we do not get any examples of favorite horses until a long time after this.

Even the first examples, indeed, are only legendary, for, though there is no doubt that Hector of Troy existed, it is not improbable that Homer invented the names of his three favorite horses, Poderge, the cream colored Galathe and the fiery Ethon. But the horse of Alexander the Great, Bucephalus, is an individual as historically real as his master. This famous horse was, says Plutarch, offered to Philip for 13 talents (about £3,518), but he displayed so much viciousness that Alexander's father was about to send him away when the young prince offered to tame him. He agreed, in the event of failure, to forfeit the price of the horse and began by turning his head to the sun, as he observed that the horse was frightened at his own shadow. In the end he completely tamed him—so completely, indeed, that Bucephalus, though he would permit nobody except Alexander to mount him, always knelt down for that purpose to his master. He died at the age of 30, and his master built as his mausoleum the city of Bucephala.

Readers of Macaulay will remember the famous black Auster, the horse of Merminius, and the dark gray charger of Mamilius, whose sudden appearance in the city of Tusculum without his master brought the news of the defeat of the allies at Lake Regillus. Connected with that battle, too, were the horses of the great "twin brethren," Castor and Pollux, coal black, with white legs and tails. But those are legendary. Not so, however, the well known horse of Caligula, Incitatus. This animal had a stable of marble; his stall was of ivory, his clothing of purple and his halters stiff with gems. He had a set of golden plates and was presented with a palace, furniture and slaves complete, in order that guests invited in his name should be properly entertained. His diet was the most costly that could be imagined, the finest grapes that Asia could provide being reserved for him. Verus, another Roman emperor about a century later, treated his horse almost as extravagantly. He fed him with raisins and almonds with his own hands, and when he died erected a statue of gold to him, while all the dignitaries of the empire attended the funeral.

As we come to later times, so we get more examples of favorite horses. William the Conqueror had one which he rode at the battle of Hastings, about which almost everything seems to be known except his name. He was of huge size and was a present from King Alfonso of Spain—"such a gift as a prince might give and a prince receive." This gallant horse, however, did not survive the battle, for Gyrth, Harold's butcher, "clove him with a bill, and he died." Richard I's horse was called Maleck, and was jet black. He bore his master through the holy war and arrived in England before him. In fact, he survived the king several years. The second Richard, too, had a favorite horse, called Roan Barbary, which was supposed to be the finest horse in Europe at that time, and it was on Roan Barbary that the young king was mounted when the incident wherein Wat Tyler was stabbed by the mayor of Walworth took place.

About a century later we get the Wars of the Roses, and in the many battles of that civil disturbance a couple of horses played important parts. These belonged to the great Earl of Warwick, the kingmaker. His first was Maleck, a beautiful gray, which he rode at the battle of Towton. It was this horse whose death turned the fortunes of the battle, for Warwick, seeing that his men were giving ground, deliberately sprang from his favorite horse and killed him. Then his men knew that the kingmaker was prepared to conquer, but not to fly. They rallied and finally won the battle.

There were two horses belonging to highwaymen which were famous in their time. One of them belonged to the celebrated knight of the road, Paul Clifford. He was called Robin and was Irish. In color iron gray, he was reputed by judges of horseflesh — and there were some who were quite as competent to give an opinion, if not more so, as any of the present day—to be absolutely without blemish and to be second to none. Another famous horse, or rather mare, was Black Bess. Her owner, Dick Turpin, or, to give him his correct name, Nicks, committed a robbery in London at 4 o'clock in the morning, and, fearing discovery, made for Gravesend, ferried across the river and appeared at the bowling green in York the same evening, having accomplished his ride of 300 miles in 16 hours on one horse. At least so says the legend, and this is certain—that on his trial he was acquitted, the jury considering it impossible that he could have got to York in the time. —London Standard.

He Listened to All.

Fontenelle listened to everything and he offended no one by disputing anything. At the close of his life he was asked the secret of his success, and he replied that it was by observing two maxims, "Everybody may be right" and "Everything may be so."

News From The Far West.

Leadville, Colo., Special.

The weather is fine, snow scarce and sleighing poor, the Christmas holidays passed very quietly. The A. M. E. Sunday school celebrated Christmas eve by having a Christmas tree. J. W. Young is home from the mountains for the holidays. Mr. Will Hines gave a masquerade ball on Christmas eve night in company with some others, Mr. Hines left on the midnight train with all the money, now the other fellows are wondering who will settle the bills. The Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor elected officers on the 26th as follows; Mrs. M. W. Hodges, president; Mrs. Mary Rows, vice president; Mrs. M. Woodson, treasurer; Mrs. J. W. Young, the retiring president, corresponding secretary; the committee as appointed will be read off at the first meeting in the month or the New Year. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jones celebrated Christmas by inviting a few friends and having a Christmas tree for their little daughter Harmon, It was a delightful affair, and all present received a gift. After enjoying a hearty repast all wended their way way home wishing Miss Harmon many returns of the same. Mrs. F. A. White left on the 20th for Winston, Ill., she will be gone about three months. The Christmas number of The Freeman is all that could be desired. The Freeman should be in every home, every young man and woman of the race ought to read it. Mr. and Mrs. George Griffen have moved to Pueblo. Mr. Hayard of Denver was in the city Sunday. The ladies of the A. M E church gave a masquerade on the 28th which was a very enjoyable affair. The brothers of the church gave an oyster supper on the 30th, which was well served. We have not been informed of the financial outcome of either entertainment as the proceeds will not be made public until after the grand rally on the first Sunday in the New Year.

An Educator.

CLAPTON, Del., Dec. 12.—Editor The Freeman: Enclosed please find $1 for The Freeman for one year. It is an educator to those interested in the race, so please see that it is continued. Long live the great Freeman to do battle for the right. STEPHEN A. BRISCOE.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

BUSINESS MEDIUM.

MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test MEDIUM, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of Life Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements challenges any Medium who can exceed her in her startling revelation of the past, present and future event in one's life Remember, she will not, for any price, flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense She can be consulted on all affairs of Life. Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc, with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies, etc. Her advice upon sickness change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE, has the power of any two mediums you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your future husband, the name of your next, if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day, month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told in an honest, clear, plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweethearts or intended husbands Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the [illegible]ULL NAME of your future husband, with [illegible]nd date of marriage, tells you whether the one you love is true or false.

There are some persons who believe that there is no truth to be gained from consulting a Medium, but such beliefs are contrary to the truth. It is only from the lack of discrimination that such a conclusion can be reached. It is not everyone who placards himself or herself as a Medium that can stand a test of what he or she claims And a person of any enquiring mind may ask the reason why. It is simply that these advisers do not take the trouble to study human nature. They do not spend their thoughts for a moment with acquiring the art of phrenology and kindred branches that will have a tendency to make the pathway to the road of the business clear and devoid of obstacles.

It is an undeniable fact that persons will come for advice—in full knowledge of what they want to know, and yet as soon as the confront a Medium they try their utmost endeavor to dispel from their minds what they know so as to hear if it will be rehearsed by the Medium. To get the secret out of a person by "pumping," in no few cases, is the art used by many unprincipaled Mediums, but to take hold of the hand and gain control of the mind thereby, is a matter of impossibility to most of them. And yet this can be done, and by consulting MRS MARTH this seeming mystery becomes a realization.

This subject has received no little attention by eminent men and even college professors. So it proves conclusively that although there are infringers in our midst with "oily tongues," perhaps, the gates of wisdom have not been closed to the entire profession

It takes a great deal of study to become an accomplished Medium, and by a continuous and untiring effort, the key to the well of apparently unfathomable mysteries have been procured by MRS MARTH for the benefit of humanity. By letter, advice $1.00. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p m. All letters must contain stamps for answers.

MRS. M. B. MARTH,
202 West 31st St.,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

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It has its own force of Colored Printers.

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1896. "BUSINESS, WEALTH AND RACE UNITY." 1897.

(BUSINESS CIRCULAR NO. 86.)

Supreme Board of Directors of the I. S. D. C.
—OFFICE OF THE I. S. D. C.—
MOST SUPREME
GRAND MASTER MERCHANT
172 SUMPTER STREET,
Brooklyn, New York. June 12, 1897.

To the Progressive Colored People of the United States, Greeting:

We wish to respectively announce to you that on February 12, 1896 (Lincoln's Birthday) a National Secret Society or order of Colored Merchants and buyers was duly organized, known as the

Invincible Sons and Daughters of Commerce.

The Members of the I. S. D. C. are pledged and duly sworn to purchase all their goods from

Colored Merchants and Shop Keepers,

When said merchants and shop keepers are members of the Order, also to start stores in locations where there are none kept or owned by colored people.

The Supreme Board of Stockholders Loans Lodges

MONEY TO START STORES,

YOU CANNOT BECOME NON-FINANCIAL AS IN THE OLD SOCIETIES. For every cent you put in your lodge you get a part of it back. The I. S. D. C., is NOT A DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETY, BUT ONE TO BENEFIT YOU WHILE YOU LIVE, not after death, although we bury our dead. We differ from the old societies. Their motto is: "We care for the sick and bury the dead."

We believe that the key to wealth is BUSINESS. We believe that the key to business is RACE UNITY. We believe that the key to the so-called Negro problem are BUSINESS, WEALTH and RACE UNITY. We believe that race unity along the avenues of Business and Commerce will open to us all the gateways to true and full fledged American citizenship and have, therefore organized the I. S. D. C., with the hope and belief that its membership will soon include every progressive colored man, woman and child in the United States.

215 surbordinate lodges, "Family Leagues," "Housewives and Daughters Circles," "State Boards of Directors," one Junior Merchant Club, (boys; two "Little Mother's Lodge," and one "Merchant's Commandery," uniformed rank; have been set apart in the following States, to wit: Texas, Alabama, Virginia, Delaware, South Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Tennessee, Mississippi, Illinois, Massachusetts and California, with all the rights, signs, grips, degrees, pass words, etc., of the order of I. S. D. C.

OUR MOTTO:

"We care for the well and raise the living." You can belong to as many other societies or orders as you wish as the I. S D. C. does not conflict with any of them. You can be of any religious or political faith. You are obliged to eat and wear clothes, why not buy from yourself? Why not save half your earnings? The I. S. D. C. intends to keep within the order the thousands of dollars spent yearly for food and clothing and invest the profits of the same in paying real estate, stocks, government bonds, business, commerce, etc., by simply buying from its own branch stores

For further information as to membership or applications for state jurisdictions, Boss Merchants, Degree, Family Leagues, Uniform Degrees and Junior Merchants, boys) address (with two cent stamp) Augustus M. Hodges, 172 Sumpter street, Brooklyn N. Y.

N. B. As we mean business, no notice will be taken of letters without return postage.

Yours for race unity,
AUGUSTUS M. HODGES,
Most Supreme Grand Master Merchant.
FRANK FRY, Bivens. Tenn.,
Deputy Master Merchant.
GEORGE P. ISSACS Brenham, Tex.,
Supreme Senior Vice Merchant,
L. L. JACKSON, Hattiesburg, Miss.,
Supreme Junior Vice Merchant.
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Most Supreme Grand Book-keeper.
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Knoxville College. Classical, Scientific Agricultural, Mechanical, Normal and Common School Courses, together with Theological and Medical Schools. Fifty-five Dollars a Year will cover all expenses of board, tuition, fuel, light and furnished room. Separate home and matron for little girls and another for little boys from 6 to 15 years. Term begins last Monday in September. Send for catalogue to President of Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.

CHEAPEST

AS WELL AS BEST.

TWO POUNDS OF CREAM OF WHEAT

At the proportion of three-quarters of a cup of CREAM OF WHEAT to one quart of water (which is the recipe for Breakfast Porridge shown on our package)

MAKES ELEVEN QUARTS COOKED FOOD.

You need not take our word for it, but can figure it out for yourself. As against this,

TWO POUNDS OF OATMEAL

At the invariable recipe which is shown on all oatmeal packages,

MAKES SIX QUARTS COOKED FOOD.

As practically the only criticism on CREAM OF WHEAT has been that it was too expensive, it will pay you to figure

WHICH IS THE CHEAPER.

Which is the BEST we will leave our customers to judge. But

DO NOT BE LED ASTRAY BY

The specious argument that because oatmeal sells for less money per package it is the cheapest.

SPECIOUS ARGUMENTS

Have had their day. The proof of the matter is in the cooking of the food. We are not saying a word against oatmeal as a food, but simply answering the principal objection urged by the oatmeal people against CREAM OF WHEAT.

CREAM OF WHEAT CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

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IMPROVEMENT

Is the Order of the Day.

Wide awake methods that have resulted in several distinctive improvements have brought the Standard paper patterns up to a position of high popularity throughout the United States.

We believed that a comprehensive stock of them would be appreciated in Indianapolis. To that end we recently opened negotiations which have just resulted in our obtaining an exclusive agency for Indianapolis.

45,000 patterns, an assortment that includes every pattern fashionable for women or children are now here.

Mention this paper, send us your address and we will mail you "The Standard Monthly Fashion Sheet" free for one year.—Residents of Indianapolis excluded.

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AGENTS.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mrs. Beck of West Ohio street is ill.

Walter Jameson and family are now domiciled at 1310 East Pratt street.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Lewis are sick at their home in Talbott avenue.

James Dean and Watson Richardson were appointed janitors at the court house.

Mrs. Henry Jackson, 333 Toledo street, has been very sick for the past two weeks.

George Hill, the colored photographer, "took" Simpson Chapel and congregotion last Sunday.

Albert White has returned to Columbus, O., after spending the holidays with his mother and friends.

Don't fail to hear Mrs. Roxie H. Jones discuss "Woman's Influence" at the Grand Musical Contest at Bethel A. M. E. church Tuesday evening Jan. 11.

Mrs. Lucinda Vaughn, of Louisville, Ky., spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Walter Jameson, 1310 East Pratt street.

Flanner and Buchanan, the leading funeral directors, 172 North Illinois street (new number 320) between New York and Vermont. Best service. Fair prices.

It is very gratifying to know that that splendid effort known as the Musical Festival will be attempted again this spring. Fortnightly rehearsals will soon be held.

The smoker at the Anacostia Club rooms of last week was a huge affair. The compound used for consumption was amply able to take care of itself so far as strength was concerned.

"What Relation the Colored Citizen Sustains to American Institutions" will be intelligently discussed by James H. Lott at the Grand Musical Contest at Bethel A. M. E. church Tuesday evening, Jan. 11.

Union Chapter No. 1, O. E. S. held its annual Christmas celebration in their hall Dec. 18. The welcome address was made by Mrs. Gertrude Hill, A. W. M., a poem by Miss Lewis and other addresses by Master Masons.

The St. Teresa Temple and Philip Brothers of Friendship will give a pink tea dulcet Jan. 13 at the Ninth Presbyterian church. This will be one of the grandest entertainments ever given, including a concert that will please the public. Come one and all. Rosella Beachum, manager.

They are the Leaders.

Flanner and Buchanan, the leading funeral directors, 172 North Illinois street (new number 320) between New York and Vermont. Best service. Fair prices.

Don't Miss

The Grand Musical Contest at Bethel A. M. E. church Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, will be the event of the New Year. The Quartette Contest will be an interesting feature. Come and hear them.

Tuxedo Concert.

The Fourth Annual Concert given by the Tuxedo Club will be held at the Ninth Presbyterian church Monday evening Jan. 10. 1898. Admission 15c.

Unmitigated Nerve.

In the mails yesterday was the following note from a race leader:

"MR EDITOR:—Please stop my paper; you don't put nothing in it about my family when they have company or leave town, and once when you did, you made a mistake in spelling my wife's cousin's name; I never did do nothin' to you. Stop my paper."

This is one of the many such notes that comes under our observation. The sender of the note is right when he says he "never did do nothin' to you;" he might add he never did nothing for us. It takes ready capital to run our business. We willingly insert all society or local news, but cannot publish long lists of name or wedding presents unless paid for. Another complaint comes from those who entertain. It is a courtesy due all newspaper offices to send invitations to the reporters, otherwise "write-ups" should not be expected.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

James E. Reed has returned from Chicago.

Rev. P. M. Lewis, of Ironton, O., was in the city last week.

Miss Cora Jackson spent the holidays at her home in Chicago.

Miss Flora Morin returned to her home in Muncie Monday.

The Herculean Club banquet Tuesday night was a brilliant affair.

Master Chas. Revels, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Parks.

Wm. Reed and Grant Robinson were visitors in Xenia, O., last week.

Prof. Williams, principal at No. 24 school, spent the holidays in Chicago.

Miss Wilhemina Tate spent the holidays with her parents in Richmond.

Mrs. W. R. Boyd and Mrs. E. Weaver attended the Grand Council at St. Louis, Mo., last week.

Miss Cora Bass of Sullivan, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Curry, 727 Fayette street.

Dr. S. A. Furniss has returned from a pleasant trip to friends in New York and Washington, D. C.

Miss Alice Roberts, who has been the guest of Mrs. G. L. Knox, returned to her home in Shelbyville Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Abstome's "open house" was a very recherche affair. The stag part was particularly interesting.

Miss Emma Wade, of Rockville, who has been visiting Miss Edna Scott on Howard street, has returned home.

Misses Myrtle and Willa Hart entertained New Year's evening in honor of Clarence White of Oberlin College.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turner, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Chivis, entertained a few friends at dinner Sunday.

Miss Margaret Woods, who has been the guest of Miss Emma Woods left for her home in Springfield, O., this morning.

Mrs. Anna Wade, after spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Cooper, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Weaver, of Marion, are guests of their sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Boyd, in Irvington.

Mrs. Lucy Rogers, who spent the holidays, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Wade in Howard street, has returned to Westville.

"Col." W. H. Johnson, of the Bates tonsorial department, returned Tuesday from a pleasant visit with his daughter Jennie in St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Belle Davis, 306 Bird street, will accompany her daughter, Miss H. Davis to Eckstein Norton College, Cave Spring, Ky., Monday.

Miss Eva McCullom, who spent the holidays with her parents in Xenia, O., passed through the city Sunday en route to Columbus, to take charge of her school.

Allie B. Watkins, of Winchester, and Miss Lizzie Turner, formerly of Indianapolis, were quietly married by Rev. Burrel Perkins in the former city, on New Year's day.

Mrs. Elwood Knox, who has pleasantly spent two weeks in the city, leaves to-day for Shelbyville, Ky., where she will take charge of her school. Her husband, E. C. Knox, will accompany her as far as Louisville.

Miss Eva Winn, assisted by a number of young ladies, received at her cosy home in Twelfth street from 2 to 9 and from 9 to 11 New Year's day. Dancing was the chief amusement of the evening, and a dainty menu was served to a host of callers.

J. L. Todd, the popular mail clerk, who for several years has been running into this city, but lately transferred to St. Louis, has been returned to his first love, and will again be seen at the frequent meetings of the "princely few" at Owen's drug store, where they serve nothing but "soft drinks."

Mrs. Geo Worthington received from 4 to 6 New Year's day at her pretty home in Mill street. She was assisted by her guest, Miss Vena Bolden, of Illinois, Miss Nannie Riffe and Miss Mamie Skinner. The rooms were handsomely decorated with cut flowers and palms. The hostess and the ladies who received with her wore white organdies. Smith's orchestra furnished music.

The Idle Hour Club gave their first annual banquet at Odd Fellow's Hall Thursday evening, Dec. 30. Quite a large crowd was in attendance. The ladies were all attired in evening costume, and the guests in full dress. The hall was elaborately decorated in ferns, holly and roses. The menu consisted of two elegant courses which was served at 12 o'clock sharp. Carriages were leaving the hall till early morning. All present had a pleasant time.

The Indiana Harvard Club, which is composed of Harvard men residing in this state, held its annual dinner at the Bates House Dec. 30. Prominent among those who participated was our elequent young lawyer, Octavius V. Royall. It is said that Mr. Royall and Prof W. T. B. Williams, principal of school No. 24 are the only colored men in the Hoosier State who are eligible to membership in this club of University men. Both of them are members, but Mr. Williams being absent from the city was not present at the dinner.

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Knox, 220 West Vermont street, was the scene of a delightful and brilliant affair New Year's Day. Neat little cards had been issued for an "at home" from 2 to 6 by Mr. and Mrs. Elwood C. Knox, and no less than 250 friends of the admiring couple responded. The house throughout was tastefully decorated with palms, holly and choice cut flowers. It was in the front parlor that Mr. and Mrs. Knox received, assisted by Miss Georgia Stevenson, Miss Ada B. Harris, Mrs. Mamie McCary, Mrs. Lillian Thomas, Mrs. Lillian Henderson, Mrs. Dr. Jos. Ward, Mrs. Edgar Beard, Mrs. Dr. Beulah Porter, Mrs. Rice of Cincinnati, O., Miss Elnora Parker, Miss Myrtle Parker, of Frankfort, and Miss Allie Roberts of Shelbyville. Mrs. McCary presided over the punch bowl. Music was furnished by Prof. Anderson, and Master Alex Taylor, who attended the door, also rendered several piano selections. The dining room had been especially arranged for this occasion, and it was here that dainty refreshments were served by an able cateress under the directions of Mrs. Nellie Knox-Nicholson. Mrs. Knox was neatly attired and wore diamonds. The ladies who assisted her were also elegantly attired. Mr. and Mrs. Knox will be quite an addition to Indianapolis society, and are heartily welcomed.

The Freeman Force Remembered.

As is his custom, Rev. A. L. Murray again handsomely remembered the employees of this office Christmas. The force, comprising Mrs. Nellie Knox-Nicholson, Miss A. Myrtle Wallace, Mrs. Ella Palmer, Miss Gertrude Garnett, Miss Katie Flaherty, Messrs. Elwood Knox Geo. G. Simmons, and J. Harry Jackson, each received useful and valuable presents from his generous hand. This genial minister has charge of Allen Chapel, one of the most prosperous churches in the city.

The Anacostia Club.

The Anacostia Club will give its first entertainment on the evening of Jan. 21 at Allen Chapel. It is a political and social organization. Hons R. B. Bagby, G. L. Knox, Dr. S. A. Elbert, Gurley Brewer, Octavius Royal, G. L. Jones and Wm. Walden are invited and expected to speak. Good singing by soloists and quartets will be a feature of the evening. Admission 10c. The proceeds to be used in furnishing the assembly rooms of the club.

ISAAC JOHNSON, President.

NINTH PRESBYTERIAN NOTES.

Rev. Wm. O. White, pastor will preach to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30. The school started off with a boom last Sunday. Thirty pupils who graduated last Thursday evening were in their new quarters and classed off with their new teachers. The graduating exercises were a grand success. Mrs. Findlay and Miss Lillian Hill deserve great credit for the able manner in which they have conducted the primary grade. Send your children and they will travel the way they ought to go.

ALLEN CHAPEL NOTES.

Two accessions to the church last Sunday.

The fair last week was in every respect a grand success.

The solo rendered by Mrs. Don Cosby last Thursday evening was very fine.

Prof. and Mrs. W. F. Teister of Crawfordsville, Miss Hettie Hill of Anderson, Miss Charlotte Monye, Rev H. F. Bray, Theodore Kakaza of Wilberforce, O., were guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Murray during their stay in the city.

Mrs. Jennie Wayne and Miss Lulu B. Smith left for their homes in Charlestown Monday morning.

Miss Hettie Hill returned home last Saturday.

The concert given by Miss Monye and Mr. Kakaza last Tuesday evening was quite a success.

Mrs. Bettie Brown of Vincennes, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Josephine Turner in Columbia avenue, returned home last Monday morning.

The late Ross Harris, who was taken to the County Asylum, died last Tuesday afternoon, and was buried from Allen Chapel last Thursday, Rev. Murray officiating. The members and friends of the church paid the funeral expenses.

The series of sermons by Rev. Murray under the caption of "Should we Worship or observe the Seventh Day or Sunday the First Day of the Week?" are attracting great crowds who are seeking light on this much agitated subject. The second sermon to-morrow at 10:45 a. m. A spicy program in honor of the tonsorial artists of the city will be rendered. Come early to secure a seat.

Elias Robinson and Miss Cora Lee Davis were married Dec. 29, Rev. Murray officiating.

Reduction Sale
ALL
Holiday Umbrellas
Canes,
Gloves,
Hats
and Caps
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23 HAT STORE
23 W. WASH. ST.
W. E. KLEINSMITH.

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New 120 E. Washington street.

A New Rubber List
for the first weeks trading of 1898 ......

Boy's Clogs........14c
Misses Croquetts........15c
Men's Croquetts........25c
Children's Artics........29c
Women's Home Alaskas........39c
Misses Alaskas........49c

Remember money cheerfully refunded if goods does not please.

CHICAGO SHOE COMPANY
New No. 120 E. Washington St.

"Go to a Glove Store for Gloves."
Fine Fur GLOVES ..
Make excellent presents. Our price start as low as $2.25 a pair.
Tucker's GLOVE STORE,
16 East Washington St. (Est. 1878).

OLD HATS
Made New and in Latest Styles
SILK HATS IRONED WHILE YOU WAIT.
HAND,
The Practical Hatter,
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Ladies' and Gents' Garments cleaned, dyed and repaired.
Fashionable Tailoring at moderate prices.
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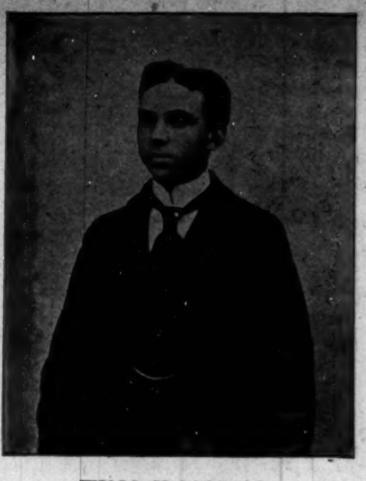

WILLIAM GOODALL,
1st. Tenor—Famous Plunger Quartette.

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Grand
Musical
.. Contest ..
BETWEEN THE : : : :
Famous Plunger Quartette
AND
The Oriole Quartette,
AT BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH,
Tuesday Evening, January 11th, 1898,

under the auspices of the USHER BOARD. These Quartettes are the finest in the State. In addition to this, "Woman's Influence" will be discussed by Mrs. Roxie H. Bell; and "What Relation the Colored Citizen Sustains to American Institutions," will be discussed by Mr. James H. Lott. Mr. Chas. W. Samuels will render a choice solo. You can not afford to miss this treat.

Famous Plunger Quartette—Wm Goodall, 1st tenor; Frank Brown, 2nd tenor; Harry Dunnington, baritone, and Jno L Goodall, basso Oriole Quartette—Chas. W. Samuels, 1st tenor; Harry Collins, 2nd tenor; Alexander Brown, baritone, and Harry Williams, basso. Miss Lillian Warfield, accompanist.

ADMISSION - - 10c. GALLERY - - 15c.

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